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Lebanon seeks to ease Israeli grip
BEIRUT (R) — Lebanon asked Western states for help Friday in persuading Israel to relax its tight security system at the Awali bridge into southern Lebanon, official sources said. Under the system, introduced Thursday in response to constant guerrilla attacks on Israeli troops, Lebanese civilians need passes to take their cars into the Israeli-occupied south. Politicians have said the passes amount to visas and are a further step towards the partition of Lebanon. Lebanon made its appeal at a meeting between Foreign Minister Elie Salem and the ambassadors of the four western countries with troops in Beirut — the United States, France, Italy and Britain. Southerners wanting to drive back home have to get passes from an Israeli liaison office in rightist-held territory north of Beirut. Pedestrians are free to move across the bridge in both directions and cars can travel north without restriction, but the strict searches often cause long delays at the checkpoint, just north of the port of Sidon.

Rumsfeld arrives in Ankara

ANKARA (R) — U.S. special envoy Donald Rumsfeld arrived in Ankara on a surprise visit Friday to discuss the latest developments in Cyprus, Turkish Foreign Ministry officials said. Mr. Rumsfeld's visit followed a vote Thursday night in the U.S. Senate condemning a unilateral declaration of independence by Turkish Cypriots in the northern sector of the island on Tuesday. Mr. Rumsfeld, who arrived late in the afternoon at Ankara airport in a special U.S. air force plane, refused to answer questions and said he had "nothing to comment." He was met by an under-secretary of the Foreign Ministry and U.S. Ambassador Robert Strauss. Officials said Mr. Rumsfeld would have talks with Acting Foreign Minister Haluk Bayulken and Prime Minister Bulend Ulusu. He was also expected to see President Kenan Evren.

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King cables good wishes to Qaboos

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Thursday sent a cable of good wishes to Sultan Qaboos bin Sa'id of Oman congratulating him on behalf of himself and the Jordanian people and government on the 13th anniversary of Oman's national day. The King wished the Omani leader success in realising his people's aspirations to prosperity and progress. The King also praised the great achievements of the brotherly Omani people in various fields. Here in Amman, Omani Ambassador to Jordan Abdullah Said Abdullah Friday gave a reception to mark the occasion. The reception was attended by a number of senior government officials and members of the Arab and foreign diplomatic missions in Jordan.

Hussein congratulates Moroccan leader

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Thursday sent a congratulatory cable to King Hassan II of Morocco on the occasion of Morocco's Independence Day. The King wished the Moroccan monarch success in leading his people on the path to realising their national aspirations.

Yugoslav minister postpones visit

AMMAN (J.T.) — Yugoslav Foreign Minister Lazar Mojsov has postponed a planned visit to Jordan on Friday, Foreign Ministry sources said. Yugoslav Ambassador to Jordan Todor Bojadrevski told the Jordan Times that the visit has been postponed to a later date as Mr. Mojsov is currently attending the meetings in Delhi of a non-aligned panel on Palestine.

Israeli killed, six wounded

TEL AVIV (R) — An Israeli soldier was killed and six others were slightly wounded Thursday night when an explosive device went off near their vehicle outside Sidon in South Lebanon, the Israeli army said Friday. Israeli troops sealed off the area and searched a nearby abandoned house and citrus grove but found nothing. The latest fatality brought the number of Israeli deaths in Lebanon to 556. About 210 of these have died since the heavy fighting in the Israeli invasion ended in September 1982.

U.S., Soviet ships collide in Arabian Sea

WASHINGTON (R) — A U.S. destroyer and a Soviet guided missile frigate collided in the North Arabian Sea as the Soviet ship shadowed a U.S. battle group led by the carrier Ranger, the Pentagon said Friday. A spokesman, describing Thursday's incident as minor, said there were no injuries and the destroyer five received only two five-metre scuff marks on its hull. It was the second incident of the day between the Soviet ship, the Razyashchy and another ship of the Ranger task force, the destroyer Stoddert. The spokesman said the Soviet ship steamed to within 100 metres of the Stoddert, but there was no collision.

Fierce fighting continues around refugee camp

Arafat loyalists say Baddawi recaptured

TRIPOLI, Lebanon (R) — Fierce battles between rival Palestinians raged in Lebanon Friday and guerrillas loyal to Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat said they have recaptured their former stronghold at Baddawi refugee camp in a pre-dawn attack.

The claim was denied by the anti-Arafat rebels in a statement in Damascus. They said three loyalist assaults had been repulsed. One of Mr. Arafat's aides in this northern city close to Baddawi said the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) chairman went to the camp just before dawn and, after saying prayers there, directed the counter-offensive. He said the loyalists were now in full control of the camp, which they lost on Wednesday. Witnesses who tried to approach the camp, three kilometres north of Tripoli, said Mr. Arafat's forward units were still one kilometre from the entrance. A press conference called by Mr. Arafat for 11.00 a.m. (0900 GMT) in Baddawi was cancelled, casting doubts on the loyalist claim. Shells and rockets rained down on Baddawi as rebel tanks deployed around the camp fought the loyalist advance. The rebel communiqué in Damascus said shells and rockets fired by the loyalists were pouring down on Baddawi, which was Mr. Arafat's last stronghold in Lebanon. Its fall on Wednesday forced the loyalists to retreat into Tripoli. The Arafat aide spoke to reporters as rockets and shells, mostly fired from Syrian positions on the southern approaches to Tripoli, crashed into the Zaharieh neighbourhood of the city where the PLO chairman has his office. Mr. Arafat's men fired deafening volleys of rockets from positions inside Tripoli and the orange groves to the north. A pall of black smoke hung over the city as three more oil storage tanks at the Tripoli refinery caught fire. Ambulances hurried down empty streets with wailing sirens as several parts of the city came under attack. The area around Mr. Arafat's office received the brunt of the bombardment and one journalist was badly wounded there. Ahmad Zain Al Dine, a sound technician for the London-based international television network

Visnews, was hit in the face and chest by shrapnel when a rocket exploded a few metres from Mr. Arafat's office. He was taken to the Islamic Hospital, where doctors said he was in serious but stable condition. The Arafat aide, who did not wish to be identified, said the loyalists had repulsed an advance by Syrian and Libyan tanks and later also captured some strategic hills from the rebels. The Palestinian Wafa news agency said Mr. Arafat's men killed or wounded more than 80 opponents in the fighting Friday.

Syrian captives shown
Mr. Arafat's aides said the loyalists had captured 68 prisoners in Baddawi, most of them Syrian or Libyan. To back this up, he produced 10 Syrians who said they had been captured in and around Baddawi in the past two days. The youngest of them said he was 14 years old and had been brought to fight in northern Lebanon. He said the Syrians would shoot anyone who tried to flee the battle zone.

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Gandhi urges non-aligned panel to seek Tripoli truce

NEW DELHI (R) — Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi Friday told an urgently summoned meeting of a non-aligned committee on Palestine its task was to effect a ceasefire between opposing factions of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). An External Affairs Ministry spokesman said. All eight members of the committee sent representatives to the meeting. It was attended by Farouk Khatmout, head of the PLO's political division, Indian External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao, Cuban Foreign Affairs Minister Isidoro Malmeria Peoli, Yugoslav Foreign Affairs Minister Lazar Mojsov, Algerian Commerce Minister Abdul Khalles Shudhi, Bangladeshi Education and Religious Affairs Minister A. Majed Khan, and senior diplomats from Senegal and Zambia. Mrs. Gandhi, who opened the meeting, said the crisis within the PLO's ranks was a matter of regret and alarm. She said it had dangerous portents for the Non-Aligned Movement. The two-day meeting was called by Mrs. Gandhi, who is current chairman of the 101-member Non-Aligned Movement, only five days ahead of a meeting of about 40 heads of government of Commonwealth countries here. The committee was set up last March at the Delhi non-aligned summit. Mrs. Gandhi told the meeting the PLO had emerged stronger after the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, but the crisis it found itself in northern Lebanon now was a cause for anguish, the spokesman said. Any weakening of the Palestinian struggle would strengthen its enemies, she said.

U.S. envoy holds talks with senior Israeli officials

TEL AVIV (R) — Donald Rumsfeld, President Reagan's Middle East envoy, Thursday met Israeli Defence Minister Moshe Arens and Foreign Ministry officials. Mr. Rumsfeld and Mr. Arens conferred for one hour in the Defence Ministry, but a spokesman for Mr. Arens gave no details. Deputy Foreign Minister Yehuda Ben-Meir told reporters here that Mr. Rumsfeld "had a good overview of the various issues... and stressed the common objectives of the U.S. and Israel in Lebanon." He said Israel's air strike Wednesday against Iranian-backed guerrillas in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley was not discussed. But Mr. Ben-Meir emphasised that while the action was not coordinated with Washington, it was aimed at those responsible for both the bombing of Israel's headquarters in Tyre and the bomb attacks on U.S. Marines and French troops in Beirut. An Israeli official said Mr. Rumsfeld described his visit, which included a 90-minute talk with Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir Wednesday, as largely an opportunity to learn.

Argentina to try former chiefs for Falklands war

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Former President Leopoldo Galtieri and two other former members of Argentina's ruling junta will be court-martialled for leading the country to defeat in the Falklands (Malvinas) war, an official communiqué said Friday. General Galtieri, who was also commander in chief of the army at the time of the war against Britain last year, will be tried in secret by the Supreme Council of the Armed Forces, along with former navy commander Jorge Anaya and former air force chief Basilio Lami Dozo, it added. An army spokesman said that, none of the three men would be held under arrest during the proceedings. No date was given for the trial. The communiqué was issued by Argentina's present ruling junta, due to make way for a civilian government next month. The Falklands war began on April 2 last year when Argentina invaded the south Atlantic islands 300 miles off its coast and ended on June 14 with the victory by a force sent from Britain to retake the British colony. President Galtieri was ousted three days later.

Palestinian protests continue

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Two Palestinian demonstrators were wounded Thursday in clashes with Israeli troops in the occupied Gaza Strip, a military spokesman said. In the Jabaliya refugee camp a youth was hit by a tear gas canister when troops used tear gas and rubber bullets to disperse demonstrators. The spokesman said a second demonstrator was taken to hospital in Khan Yunis after a clash between troops and students. The demonstrators later fled the hospital, he said. In the occupied West Bank troops were enforcing a curfew on the Balata refugee camp outside Nablus. The curfew was imposed Wednesday night after a firebomb was thrown at an Israeli patrol. Palestinians in the occupied territories have clashed almost daily with Israeli troops during the past two weeks in demonstrations protesting at the fighting between rival Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) forces in Lebanon.

Teachers pose challenge

Meanwhile, a group of foreign teachers in the West Bank have raised a new challenge to the Israeli government's policy of requiring them to pledge that they will not support the PLO, the New York Times reported from Jerusalem. Twenty teachers at Bir Zeit University near Ramallah, 12 of them Americans, have refused to sign the government work permit applications, it said. The Israelis have given the teachers until Sunday to sign. After that, an Israeli spokesman said, "legal action will be taken." Bir Zeit officials expect the lecturers to be expelled.

UNRWA protests

The United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) for Palestinian refugees said Thursday it had formally protested to Israel over the closure of UNRWA institutions in the Israeli-occupied West Bank. Israeli officials closed a UNRWA school for 950 girls and a training centre for 450 young men north of Jerusalem on one month on Nov. 1 because of stone-throwing incidents, UNRWA said in a statement issued from its Vienna headquarters.

Police search for suspect

AMMAN (J.T.) — Security authorities Thursday appealed to the Jordanian public for co-operation in efforts to locate a youth suspected of having planted a 40-kilogramme time-bomb in a rented car which was found and defused in the Jabal Amman, Third Circle area last Friday.



A police statement, which also provided a photograph (published here) of the suspect, described the youth as a criminal fugitive and said "any information about him will protect you, your family and will be in the service of your country." The statement did not give the name used by the suspect but said the photograph was taken from a passport provided by the suspect to the car rental agency. The passport itself belonged to someone else and its loss was reported to the authorities earlier, the statement said.

Jordan restricts travel to Syria

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Minister of the Interior Thursday issued a statement on new regulations regarding travel of Jordanians to Syria. The new regulations state that: 1. As of Saturday, Nov. 19, Jordanian citizens are not permitted to leave Jordan for Syria by land or air without obtaining a special permit; 2. Security department in Amman and governorate and district centres will be issuing these permits according to a special arrangement; 3. Security departments will be issuing special permits for several journeys to some professionals and businessmen whose profession requires so; 4. The new regulations apply to Jordanians only. For travel to Syria, non-Jordanians are subject to regulations prior to the issuing of the new ones.

Qasem: PLO rift, talks with Jordan are unrelated

AMMAN (J.T.) — Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem said Thursday that there is no connection between the Jordanian-Palestinian talks aimed at joint political moves and the inter-Palestinian fighting in the north Lebanon. The dialogue between the two sides had reached no concrete results and hence has nothing to do with the inter-Palestinian conflict, Mr. Qasem told the Saudi Al Majallah magazine. In an interview published in the magazine's Saturday issue, Mr. Qasem expressed Jordan's readiness to resume the dialogue between the two sides and pointed out that Jordan has a special position vis-a-vis the Palestinians in the occupied Arab territories. Mr. Qasem also reiterated Jordan's commitment to the Arab peace plan arrived at in Fez by Arab leaders. He also referred to the positive aspects of the Reagan initiative and said that it recognises the provisions of U.S. Security Council Resolution 242, which calls for an Israeli withdrawal from territories occupied in 1967. This meets Arab demands and has been agreed upon with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) at the Fez summit. Mr. Qasem pointed out, Some certain issues with regard to the Reagan initiative are to be clarified and reaffirmed by the U.S. administration. Mr. Qasem added. On Arab-Egyptian relations, Mr. Qasem said Jordan feels committed to the general Arab decision, but he added that the present Egyptian stance is by no means different from that of any Arab country with regard to decisive Arab issues. He pointed out that continuation of dialogue with Egypt by Arab countries is a source of strength for the Arab position.

U.S., Gulf to co-operate to counter Iranian threat

ABU DHABI (R) — The United States and Gulf Arab countries agreed on the need to work together in anticipation, so that if anything happens we will be prepared to act," Mr. Hodel said. He noted that the Arab Gulf countries, and the United States felt it would be an "intolerable situation to see the Strait closed." "We should co-operate, first of all, to try to prevent any closure, certainly by positive action." Mr. Hodel did not elaborate and refused to say whether there was a possibility of American intervention. He did say, however, that the threat had increased the state of preparedness in the United States. Iran has threatened the closure of the Strait of Hormuz, a major oil shipping lane, if Iraq disrupts its oil shipments. One-sixth of the non-communist world's oil imports pass through the strait at the entrance to the Gulf.

U.S. calls new Soviet offer unfair

WASHINGTON (R) — The White House Friday all but dismissed a new informal Soviet offer in Geneva on reducing medium-range nuclear missiles, saying it was unfair because the Kremlin still wanted a monopoly of weapons in Europe. "The (Soviet) suggestion does not indicate any change in the fundamental Soviet goal of maintaining a sizeable monopoly of missiles," White House spokesman Larry Speakes said. "The United States will not accept any agreement that legitimises the Soviet monopoly of missiles. It is not a fair offer... it does not seem acceptable." Mr. Speakes said the offer, first brought to light by the West Germans Thursday, seemed unacceptable because Moscow still demanded Washington cancel deployment of 572 Pershing-2 and cruise missiles in Western Europe beginning next month. According to West German officials, the Soviet offer was made informally late last week at the medium-range missile negotiations in Geneva, where President Reagan originally proposed that all U.S. and Soviet missiles be eliminated in Europe. In its latest move, the Kremlin dropped demands to count the 162 missiles from the British and French nuclear arsenals in any reduction accord on missiles in Europe, saying this issue could be raised later in other forums. U.S. officials said. They said Moscow also offered to reduce the number of its SS-20 missiles aimed at Western Europe to 120, with 360 warheads, provided U.S. deployment plans were dropped. Mr. Speakes said the United States would study the proposal if it was offered formally at the Geneva talks. But he said Mr. Reagan was standing on his position that the numbers of U.S. and Soviet medium-range missiles in Europe must be equal and any agreement must be verified. The United States, which currently has no medium-range missiles in Western Europe, delivered its first cruise missiles to Britain last week and said it would deploy all 572 cruise and Pershing-2 missiles if no accord was reached in Geneva. Aside from those in Britain, the United States plans to deploy missiles in West Germany and Italy soon. Eventually, missiles would also be deployed in Belgium and the Netherlands. Mr. Speakes said reducing the number of Soviet SS-20 missiles in Europe from 243 to 120 would be only a minor move since Moscow was still insisting there could be no U.S. missiles to offset them. In addition, the Soviet Union has 117 of the mobile SS-20s in the Far East.

Lebanese clergymen condemn French raid

BEIRUT (R) — Islamic clergymen Friday condemned France's air raid against bases of pro-Iranian Shiite Muslims, saying it went beyond the bounds of its peacekeeping role in Lebanon. The strike raised widespread fears among Lebanese of retaliatory attacks against France's 2,000-strong contingent of troops in the four-nation Beirut peace force. Newspaper and radio reports estimated the death toll in the raids against Shiite strongholds near the town of Baalbek, 70 kilometres northeast of Beirut, at up to 31. But there was no firm word on casualties, and Lebanon's civil defence organisation said in Beirut that it had not been able to establish contact with Baalbek. Super Etendard strike planes from the aircraft carrier Clemenceau bombed a hotel and a former army barracks used by the "Islamic Amal" movement, which has been linked to suicide bomb attacks against U.S., French and Israeli troops in Lebanon. Lebanon's top Shiite clergyman, Sheikh Mohammad Mehdi Shamseddin, denounced the attack which he said caused casualties among the innocent and destroyed civilian targets. "France, you are finished," said Sheikh Abdel Hafiz, whose fiery weekly sermons are broadcast by the leftist Murabitoun radio. "We (the Muslims) overcame you in Algeria... stop trying to find another way to take on a bigger role," he said in a reference to the end of French colonial rule in the North African country. He said Muslims were under threat, and called on every Muslim to keep a weapon at home, but he was not specifically referring to the multinational force at the time. "France, you are finished," said Sheikh Abdel Hafiz, whose fiery weekly sermons are broadcast by the leftist Murabitoun radio. "We (the Muslims) overcame you in Algeria... stop trying to find another way to take on a bigger role," he said in a reference to the end of French colonial rule in the North African country. He said Muslims were under threat, and called on every Muslim to keep a weapon at home, but he was not specifically referring to the multinational force at the time.

French post attacked

Hours after the raid, unidentified gunmen attacked a heavily-guarded French post in a desolate part of central Beirut with grenades and anti-tank weapons, but no casualties were reported. Minutes later, several Lebanese army armoured personnel carriers and trucks, bristling with soldiers and weapons, raced toward the scene. The French returned the fire with automatic weapons for several minutes, the radio said. The bomb attack on Oct. 23 which killed 58 French paratroopers forced the French to stop patrolling Beirut temporarily. But they have returned to the streets and set up checkpoints and roadblocks to forestall bomb attacks. The French have taken extra precautions since Thursday's air strikes. "We are on our guard," the spokesman said. President Francois Mitterrand had said earlier that the suicide attack on the French "will not remain unpunished." But a French military communiqué said Thursday's strike was a pre-emptive one aimed at preventing "fresh terrorist actions against French forces in Lebanon."

U.S. informed in advance

In Washington, the State Department said France gave the United States advance notice of its air strike. U.S. officials said they were not ruling out an American retaliatory strike, but one official linked the need for a response to whether a threat to U.S. troops remained following the Israeli and French raids. "If they (the French and the Israelis) were successful in getting what was in the target area and if those they were after were in the area then it's a logical conclusion (that there would be a reduced need for an American strike)," he said. Air raids dangerous, French press says, page 2

Cyprus government closes north-south Nicosia border

NICOSIA (R) — The Cyprus government Friday closed the border crossing point between north and south Nicosia because of anger over news reports filed from the north, spokesman Andreas Christofides said. The sole crossing point in the city divided between Turkish Cypriots in the north and Greek Cypriots in the south was closed without explanation earlier Friday to all but diplomatic and United Nations traffic. Tension has risen on the island since the Turkish Cypriots unilaterally declared their independence on Tuesday. A brief announcement on Cyprus Radio said only: "The Cyprus government has closed the border crossing to the north, only diplomats and U.N. traffic will be permitted to cross." Answering questions by phone, Mr. Christofides said: "We are fed up with hearing officials of a secessionist state referred to by titles like foreign minister and president. "If journalists want to interview secessionists, they can do it the hard way and go the long way around or any way they like." He added that journalists could move as freely as they wished in Cyprus, but they had to find other ways to talk to "secessionist officials." A Turkish-Cypriot spokesman contacted by phone expressed anger at the move. "We have extended the hand of friendship to the Greek Cypriots, but it will not remain extended for ever." He said he would consider running a special programme on radio in the north for the benefit of foreign journalists in Cyprus. Turkish Cypriots closed their check-point for several hours on Tuesday and have since allowed only diplomats, U.N. personnel and journalists to pass. U.N. letter to Denktash came too late; Denktash issues warning; Greece to press for sanctions, page 2

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MIDDLE EAST

Air raids dangerous, French press says

PARIS (R) — Much of the French press describes Thursday's raids by French planes on pro-Iranian Shi'ite targets in eastern Lebanon, as "an eye for an eye".

Many newspapers expressed concern about the raids, saying the action could draw a further bloody response and lead France into a spiral of violence.

The left-wing daily Liberation said the raids, coming less than 24 hours after President Francois Mitterrand promised revenge for the killing of 58 French soldiers by

suicide bombers in Beirut last month, would be popular among the silent majority of French people.

But it said the stakes had been raised and that the dissident Shi'ite movement and its allies in Syria and Moscow would now equate France with their other enemies, Israel and the United

States. "Mitterrand used force to command respect," Liberation said. "But it is not certain that his audience will be sensitive to this logic in a country where might is only right until the next move: Might one day is not might every day."

L'Humanite, the newspaper of the Communist Party, which last month called for a withdrawal of French troops from Beirut but later backed down on the issue, criticised the raids and called for a negotiated settlement of the Leb-

anese crisis. The security of French troops had to be ensured, but this did not mean carrying out air raids that could lead France into a spiral of violence, it said in an editorial. "This event will not fail to provoke anxiety. Successive Israeli raids, presided by Tel Aviv as reprisals, have not stopped the attacks on it, as the attack at Tyre a few days ago shows," the paper said.

The right-wing Quotidien also expressed concern over the French raids, saying: "Do we

know who were the real authors of the attack in which 58 French paratroopers lost their lives, do we have the means and the wish to punish them, whoever they are, wherever they are, as far as Damascus or Tehran?"

Pro-socialist Le Matin said the fact that the defence ministry had described the raids not as punishment but as "a first intervention" designed to prevent new terrorist attacks indicated that the real punishment was still to come.

Denktash issues warning on peacekeeping force

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash has hit back at denunciations of his newly-proclaimed independent state by threatening that countries criticising it might be asked to pull their troops out of the island's U.N. peacekeeping force.

After repeated condemnations in the Security Council Thursday night, Mr. Denktash told reporters: "Troop-contributing countries are taking sides in such a way that we shall have to ask them to withdraw their troops."

He softened his stand later, making clear under questioning that he did not plan to take instant action.

"This is a matter which naturally comes to the agenda," he said. But asked if he intended trying to get the troops withdrawn immediately, he replied: "Of course not."

However, the issue could arise when the current six-month mandate of the Cyprus peace force comes up for renewal by the Security Council in mid-December. Among the council's critics of the self-proclaimed state in northern Cyprus were Australia and Canada, which have contingents in the force.

Britain is also represented in the force, and the Council is expected to adopt an amended British resolution branding last Tuesday's declaration of independence as legally invalid and calling for its withdrawal.

Other countries with U.N. contingents in Cyprus are Austria,

Denmark, Finland, Ireland and Sweden.

Mr. Denktash, president of the state set up by the Turkish Cypriots, addressed the council as leader of his community since the United Nations does not recognise the proclamation of independence.

He said he was not at the United Nations to apologise, but only Turkish U.N. representative Coskun Kirka supported him.

Cypriot Foreign Minister George Iacovou and Greek Foreign Minister Ioannis Haralambopoulos appealed to the Council to ask all governments not to recognise the "Turkish state of northern Cyprus".

Mr. Denktash told the reporters after the council adjourned that he was surprised the Turkish Cypriot declaration was criticised by Australia, Canada, Algeria, India, Nicaragua and the Seychelles.

Community boycott urged

In Brussels, Greece was Friday expected to press the European Community to boycott the newly-proclaimed Turkish-Cypriot state and to take tough action against Turkey for supporting it. Community diplomats said.

Greece, which is current Community president, called a meeting of foreign ministers Friday as part of a worldwide campaign against Tuesday's Turkish Cypriot declaration of independence.

The Community rejected the declaration in a statement on Wednesday.

Egypt hopes French bombings will not start new round of violence

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali was quoted Friday as saying Egypt opposed any escalation of the situation in Lebanon following French air strikes against pro-Iranian Shi'ite bases there.

The official Middle East News Agency (MENA) quoted him as saying: "Egypt is against any escalation of the situation in Lebanon. Any retaliatory actions will be followed by others."

French Super-Endard jets struck at the bases Thursday for the second straight day. On Wednesday, the Israeli air force also pounded Shi'ite areas.

Both actions were in retaliation for suicide bomb attacks on French, U.S., and Israeli troops in Lebanon over the past four weeks which took the lives of over 300 people.

Mr. Ali, who returned Thursday from visits to France, Morocco and Italy, said Egypt's stand on

retaliatory actions in Lebanon was laid out in a message from President Hosni Mubarak to President Reagan last month.

Mr. Mubarak was reported to have warned the U.S. administration against retaliating after the killing of 239 U.S. Marines in Beirut, saying this would only complicate the situation in Lebanon.

"Arafat should leave"

In Paris Thursday, Mr. Ali said Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat should leave Lebanon and concentrate on redefining his policies.

He told the French daily newspaper Le Monde that Mr. Arafat should go to Tunis and set up an executive council in a bid to restructure the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

"The PLO should be completely overhauled starting with a

clear definition of policy. This policy must be clear. Those who then agree with Arafat will rally around him," Mr. Ali said.

"The PLO, which was stripped of a good part of its military strength when it had to evacuate Beirut, risks losing its political influence, indeed its legitimacy," he added.

Egypt sends medical aid

CAIRO (R) — Egypt has sent a medical mission and supplies to aid victims of inter-Palestinian fighting in Tripoli, Lebanon, according to a Palestinian official quoted by the official Egyptian Middle East News Agency (MENA).

MENA, quoting Saeed Kamal, a member of the Palestine National Council (PNC), the Palestinian parliament-in-exile, said the shipment was on the way to Tripoli.

Sudan says rebels get Libyan, Ethiopian support

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudan has accused neighbouring Libya and Ethiopia of training rebels and providing them with cash and arms to carry out sabotage inside the country.

Information Minister Mohammad Khogali Salih said Thursday Libya had given opponents of Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri \$6 million and 40 tonnes of arms, medical supplies and food.

Mr. Salih said the army Thursday put to fight rebels who mounted a strong attack in southern Sudan.

An army statement said the attackers belonged to an organisation known as the People's Liberation Army and were led from camps located 18 kilometres inside Ethiopia by John Grang, whom it described as a runaway colonel.

The army announced Thursday night that its forces had freed two British workers and two Pak-

istanis on Tuesday. It said the British were flown to the southern town of Bentiu.

The army said the insurgents had demanded as a condition for freeing the captives that Mr. Numeiri should scrap his decree of last September introducing Islamic Sharia law in Sudan.

They also demanded that the U.S. Chevron Oil Company should stop building a pipeline in southern Sudan, that the French firm Total should stop prospecting for oil and that work should cease on the Jonglei Canal, a joint Sudanese-Egyptian irrigation project.

Chevron, for which the two British engineers were working, gave their names as John Wood and Charles Downman but gave no further details.

Sudanese officials said Ethiopian warplanes had regularly violated their country's air space recently and in one incident had attacked a truck, killing one person and injuring nine.

Moroccan envoy to visit Cairo

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali said Friday Moroccan Foreign Minister Mohamed Bouetta was due to visit Egypt in a few weeks, the official Middle East News Agency (MENA) reported.

But it said that Mr. Ali, who visited Rabat earlier this week for talks with King Hassan, ruled out any immediate prospects for the restoration of diplomatic ties between Cairo and Rabat.

Morocco, together with the majority of Arab states, broke diplomatic relations with Egypt when Cairo signed its 1979 peace treaty with Israel.

But Morocco and other moderate Arab countries have improved their ties with Egypt over the past two years.

MENA quoted Mr. Ali as saying Mr. Bouetta's talks in Cairo would focus on ways to foster bilateral relations.

Eagleburger says Syria will dominate PLO

GENEVA (R) — U.S. Undersecretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger has said there was little doubt that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) would be dominated in future by the Damascus government.

Mr. Eagleburger, who was speaking via satellite to journalists in six European cities including Geneva, was commenting on the military campaign against PLO leader Yasser Arafat by Syrian-backed Palestinian dissidents.

He said: "There is little question that the PLO or what remains of it will be the creature of the Syrian government."

He added the question remained open whether Arab states would now accept the PLO as representing the Palestinian people.

Abu Musa's brother dies in Israeli custody

TEL AVIV (R) — The brother of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) rebel leader Abu Musa died as he was being taken to hospital from a prison in southern Israel, a prison authority spokesman said Thursday.

Isahak Musa Marjayah, 31, was serving a 20-year sentence in the Beersheba prison for "security offences".

The spokesman said he was being taken to hospital Wednesday for treatment of high blood pressure when he collapsed.

Hospital officials said Mr. Marjayah was dead upon arrival. There were no signs of violence on the body, which was sent for autopsy.

State-run radio quoted hospital people as saying he had a heart attack.

Karami appeals to Arabs over PLO crisis

DAMASCUS (R) — Former Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami Friday called on Arab heads of state to seek radical solutions to current disputes between supporters and opponents of Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat. The appeal was made in a statement which Mr. Karami, a leader in the battered north Lebanese port of Tripoli, read out at a meeting he had with Arab ambassadors to Syria. "The ceasefire is not a solution. It has been tried several times but with no avail."

4 sentenced to death in Turkey

ANKARA (R) — A Turkish martial law court in the Aegean port of Izmir sentenced four people to death and another four to life imprisonment Friday at a mass trial of 183 people accused of trying to overthrow the state.

Baghdad reiterates support for Arafat

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq has reiterated its support for Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat and denounced what it called Syrian and Libyan interference in Palestinian affairs.

"We are for the unity of the (Palestinian) resistance with Yasser Arafat and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), particularly Fateh (the main PLO faction, led by Arafat)," Culture and Information Minister Latif Nassif Al-Jassim said.

"We believe that Libyan and Syrian interference in Palestinian affairs is an act of treason which history will condemn," he told reporters here Thursday.

Mr. Arafat has declared a ceasefire after Palestinian rebels drove his forces out of Baddawi refugee camp near Tripoli into the northern approaches to the port city in north Lebanon. The camp was Mr. Arafat's last stronghold in Lebanon.

Meanwhile, Iraq's national assembly speaker Naim Haddad has called for an extraordinary meeting of the Arab Inter-

parliamentary Union to discuss what he called "the grave situation faced by the Palestinian revolution."

The official Iraqi news agency said Mr. Haddad had sent a message to the union's Secretary-General Abdul-Rahman Burawi expressing Iraq's readiness to host the meeting.

"We feel the heavy historical responsibility which the lies of Arabians impose on Arab parliamentarians in defence of the Arab's central issue, Palestine," it quoted him as saying.

"Anti-Palestinians acts committed by both Syria and Libya against the Palestinian revolution and its legitimate leadership represent the ugliest conspiracy faced by the Palestinian cause in its contemporary struggle," he said.

"The conspirators are pursuing their ugly crime and there is no excuse for us to keep silent and watch the Palestinian revolutionaries being slaughtered and their cause liquidated," Mr. Haddad added.

Spanish-Israeli diplomatic ties 'not in the near future'

MADRID (R) — Spain is in no hurry to establish diplomatic relations with Israel, Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez said.

"We are in no hurry to establish these relations," he told reporters Thursday.

Spain would reject any pressure to establish relations before it was

ready to because "no one can hurry us," he added.

The president of the World Jewish Congress, Edgar Bronfman, said Thursday after a meeting with Mr. Gonzalez that the Spanish prime minister had told him Spain intended to establish diplomatic relations with Israel.

Politics, arms to lead Shamir's talks in U.S.

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said Friday he would stress the need for close Israel-U.S. political and military cooperation to achieve Middle East peace when he meets President Reagan in Washington later this month.

"To achieve peace and stability in the region we must have close U.S.-Israel relations in every field, especially in the political and military spheres, and I shall emphasise this viewpoint," he said in an interview in the newspaper Maariv.

Mr. Shamir, who will be accompanied by Defence Minister Moshe Arens in the White House talks on Nov. 29, said he would also discuss Israel's economic problems and the need for further U.S. economic assistance.

"It is no secret that the Soviet Union is pouring into Syria massive amounts of the most modern weapons. Israel must be equipped to stand up to this possible danger," he said.

Last week the U.S. Congress approved a record aid package of \$2.61 billion to Israel.

Israeli officials have complained several times to West German envoys about the contemplated sale. They reject Bonn's claim that the sale would involve only defensive weapons.

The sources said the exact dates of the visit had not yet been set.

West German leader to visit Israel in January

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl is expected to visit Israel during the last week of January, Israeli government sources said Friday.

Dr. Kohl was due to make the visit last summer but postponed it because of former Prime Minister Menachem Begin's resignation.

One of the issues expected to dominate talks between Dr. Kohl

and Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir is West Germany's possible sale of arms to Saudi Arabia and other Arab states.

Israeli officials have complained several times to West German envoys about the contemplated sale. They reject Bonn's claim that the sale would involve only defensive weapons.

The sources said the exact dates of the visit had not yet been set.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION	
MAIN CHANNEL	20:30 The Young Sound
17:30 Koran	21:05 Country Music
17:45 Cartoons	22:00 Play of the Week
18:10 Children's Program	23:00 News Summary
18:30 Eight is Enough	23:45 Classical Concert
19:30 Local Programme	
20:00 News in Arabic	
20:30 Local Programme	
21:30 Local Programme on Jordan	
22:10 Arabic Play	
23:00 News in Arabic	
23:10 Play continued	
FOREIGN CHANNEL	
18:00 French Programme	
19:00 News in French	
19:30 News in Hebrew	
20:30 M.A.S.H.	
21:00 Portrait of Power: Churchill	
21:30 Saturday Variety Show	
22:00 News in English	
22:15 Feature film: Missing Children: A Mother's Story — Marc Win-	
	tingham, Polly Holiday
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WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS	
FILM	"Yoyo" black-and-white film (subtitled in Arabic) at the French Video Centre at 8:30 p.m.
EXHIBITIONS	Paintings by Princess Fakhriyat Zaid, at the Royal Cultural Centre.
Paintings by Ahmad Nawash at the French Cultural Centre.	
"Threads," an exhibition of American textiles, at the American Centre.	
CHILDREN'S THEATRE	Two plays for children, at the Hays Arts Centre at 4:00 p.m. Tickets 500 fils each.
CULTURAL CENTRES	Royal Cultural Centre . Tel. 6610267

Fair honours pavilion

BAGHDAD (Petra) — The Jordanian pavilion at the Twentieth Baghdad International Fair has been granted the special merit award of the fair in appreciation of the high quality of its exhibits.

The merit badge was presented to pavilion Director Mohammed Al Naser during a ceremony held Wednesday evening at the Baghdad Al Rashid Hotel.

Iraqi General Foundation for Fairs Director-General Fahad Merza said on the closing of the fair that it had achieved its goals, not only for Iraq but also for exhibiting the wares of the various firms and foundations present.

Mr. Merza added that the most prominent aspect of the fair's success had been the promoting of Iraq's relations and experience exchanged with various participant countries at the scientific and technological levels.

Arab housing council to aid Jerusalem centre

TUNISIA (Petra) — The Arab Housing Ministers Council, which concluded their second session of meetings here Wednesday, took a number of decisions among which was the formation of an executive bureau of the council to comprise Jordan, Iraq, Tunisia, Algeria and the United Arab Emirates.

The ministers also allocated a sum of \$272,000 to support activities of the Jerusalem Ruins Documentation Maintenance and Reconstruction Centre.

The ministers decided to hold two symposia, the first of which will be on environmental pollution to be held in Jordan next May, while the second one will be on unplanned housing to be held in Morocco during next September.

Also approved by the council was the housing and reconstruction part of the national charter for Arab social comprehensive development.

The ministers decided to hold the third session of the council in Tunisia during November of next

year and to issue a six monthly magazine to cover the housing and reconstruction sector.

Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani presided over the second ordinary session of the Arab Housing Ministers Council which was concluded here Wednesday.

Mr. Momani left Tunisia Thursday for Athens after heading the Jordanian delegation at an extraordinary meeting of the council.

Saudi minister due to arrive

AMMAN (J.T.) — Saudi Interior Minister Prince Nayef Ibn Abdul Aziz is due here Sunday for a three-day visit to Jordan. During the visit, Prince Nayef will hold talks with senior Jordanian officials on the situation in the Arab region as well as Jordanian-Saudi relations.

Heart disease meeting ends

AMMAN (Petra) — The first seminar on cardiac diseases, which opened Tuesday at the University of Jordan Hospital, was concluded Thursday. The seminar was organised by the Faculty of Medicine at the university.

Participants at the seminar stressed the need for holding such seminars in the future on a regular basis and to hold frequent working sessions for cardiologists in Jordan.

They also called for the publishing of such seminars at the Arab and international level and for the establishment of a specialist society for cardiologists in Jordan.

The three-day seminar discussed 18 working papers dealing with cardiac diseases and methods of treatment, the use of echocardiography in the diagnosis of different cardiac diseases and arrhythmia.

Taking part in the seminar were a number of scientists and specialists from Bahrain and Switzerland in addition to Jordanian physicians from the University of Jordan, King Hussein Medical Centre, Health Ministry and the private sector.

Parliamentarians return

AMMAN (J.T.) — A five-member Jordanian parliamentary delegation headed by National Consultative Council Speaker Suleiman Arar is scheduled to return home Saturday concluding an eight-day official visit to Pakistan. The delegation, which includes

Upper House of Parliament member Jum'a Hamud, met Pakistani President Gen. Zia Ul Haq, the president of the Shura (consultative) Council and a number of cabinet ministers as well as touring a number of Pakistani provinces.

Rural development talks slated

AMMAN (J.T.) — The German Foundation for International Development and the Goethe Institute will hold a follow-up seminar on 'Aspects and Possibilities of Rural Development in Jordan' at the Hotel Jordan Intercontinental from Nov. 26 - 28.

A series of lectures and discussions covering topics such as the marketing of agricultural products in Jordan and training programmes will be attended by experts from the Ministry of Agriculture, the Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO), in addition to participants from the German Foundation for International Development and the Federal Institute for Agricultural Research Braunschweig.

The objectives of the seminar are to update professional knowledge and to exchange experiences on the application of advanced training in practical work.

Baddawi retaken, Arafat loyalists say

(Continued from page 1)

Another of the captives, Ibrahim Hamed, who said he was a member of the pro-Syrian Saiga guerrilla group and a former Syrian army infantryman, said he had been captured near the Tripoli refinery two days ago.

The prisoners were shown to reporters in a building by Tripoli's port where Mr. Arafat's men have set up some of their heavy weapons.

A press trip organised by the anti-Arafat rebels Friday to the Nahr Al Bared refugee camp, which fell to them earlier in the fighting, went badly wrong when thousands of Arafat supporters forced a rebel spokesman to flee, according to reporters at the scene.

Nahr Al Bared supports Arafat

The western reporters said thousands of old men, women and children waved posters of Mr. Arafat and abused the rebels.

They smashed the windows of two ambulances and set them on fire. Rebel fighters had to fire shots in the air and bodyguards hustled a spokesman away from the camp. 17 kilometres north of Tripoli.

The reporters in Nahr Al Bared were on a press trip organised by the Syrian-backed hardline rebels to see the camps they had "liberated" from Mr. Arafat's men. But they said the mood in the camp turned ugly as rebel spokesmen Jihad Saleh and Mahmoud Labbadi were conducting a tour.

Within minutes thousands of children, women and old men gathered, waving posters of Mr. Arafat, abusing the rebels and yelling slogans in support of the Palestinian leader.

Nahr Al Bared was the first major camp outside Tripoli to fall to a rebel onslaught.

"Suddenly people went crazy," said a reporter who was there. "It started with some kids, then old men and women came out, screaming real hatred at these guys (the rebels). They stopped



The congressional delegation from Maine and Kentucky in the U.S. Thursday held discussion (top) with Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem and (bottom) Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh (Petra photo)



Jordan to boost Bahraini imports

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan and Bahrain Thursday signed a protocol prepared by the first meeting of joint Jordanian-Bahraini Economic Committee.

Ministry of Industry and Trade officials were quoted by Reuters as saying that Jordan agreed to boost its virtually non-existent imports from Bahrain to help eliminate a heavy imbalance in bilateral trade.

Jordan last year exported to Bahrain over JD 180,000 worth of goods, said Reuters, mainly foodstuffs and agricultural products. The protocol also provides for the promotion of cooperation between the two countries in various economic fields, an increase in the volume of trade and activities in the exchange of industrial and agricultural teams.

The protocol also arranges for the exchange of periodicals, and studies issued by the chambers of

commerce and industry and urges participation in international trade and economic fairs held in both countries.

The two sides also agreed to organise an exhibition of Jordanian products in Bahrain during the first half of 1984, concurrently with a Jordanian cultural, information and tourist week in the Bahraini capital.

According to the protocol, the two sides will establish trade centres, subject to either country's laws and regulations in each other's capitals, and will work for the setting up of joint projects and a boost to investment incentives in both countries.

Jordanian experience in greenhouse farming, drip irrigation and marketing agricultural products is to be made available to Bahrainis who will be trained in Jordan.

Zaben to expand Ma'an, Karak telephone services

MA'AN (Petra) — Minister of Communications Mohammad Al Zaben Thursday announced a decision to modernise and expand telephone services in the Ma'an Governorate.

A programme which was approved along with a detailed programme of action to be implemented immediately, was discussed with governorate officials during a visit to the city, which concluded a three-day tour by the minister of the southern parts of the country that earlier included Karak, Tafilah, Shobak and Wadi Musa.

Dr. Zaben had Tuesday held an

open meeting with the Karak Governorate's citizens during which he talked of the ministry's projects for the near and distant future.

A new electronic switchboard for the governorate will be installed with a capacity of 12,000 lines, Dr. Zaben said, while the total cost of the project will be JD 13 million.

The new project will provide telephone services to 76 population centres and village and will provide groupings of more than 350 residents with telephone services, Dr. Zaben added.

Committee licences new industries

AMMAN (Petra) — The planning committee of the Ministry of Industry and Trade has approved the licensing of new industrial companies with a total capital of JD 580,000.

The new companies will manufacture: Mattresses, metal poles, shoes, plates and tea trays, wooden furniture and windows and appetisers while a new printing press was also licensed.

The committee also approved

new additions to the Jordan Ice and Aerated Water Company, Ltd., which makes Pepsi, to make bitter lemon and ginger ale.

Meanwhile, Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour Thursday made an inspection of a number of factories in Ruseifah and Zarqa.

The factories toured were: The Yeast Industries Company Ltd., the Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural Company and the

Jordan Dairy Company.

Mr. Asfour's tour aimed at familiarising himself with the production process the use of modern techniques and public safety in these factories.

It also aimed at inspecting the standard of waste water treatment in order to protect the environment and to inspect the quality of products to ensure that they comply with Jordanian standards.

Mr. Asfour listened to points of views aired by the factory managements which included factory problems as well as employee grievances.

The minister also pointed out the incentives and privileges provided to these factories as well as the facilities offered to them under the new customs law with regard to the export and protection of local products.

Mr. Asfour explained that the new encouragement of investment law included added incentives and facilities for national industry not only to protect it from foreign product competition in the local market but also to enable it compete with foreign products in export markets.

Ministers brief U.S. team on Israeli transgressions

AMMAN (J.T.) — A U.S. group of congressmen currently visiting Jordan were Thursday met by Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem, Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh and Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Tarawneh.

During a meeting in his office,

Mr. Qasem told the seven-member congressional team that Jordan believes it is necessary to reach a just and durable solution to the Middle East conflict based on the implementation of the U.N. Security Council Resolution 242, the guarantee of the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and a total withdrawal of Israeli forces from the occupied Arab territories, including occupied Jerusalem.

A successful and lasting solution can only be reached if these conditions are met, Mr. Qasem pointed out.

Mr. Qasem explained to the visiting delegation the recent developments in the region's situation and particularly the Lebanese crisis.

He also warned against the dangerous policies adopted by Israel in obstructing all international efforts aimed at solving the area's

conflict.

The continued policy of implanting new Jewish settlements in the occupied territories is a major obstacle to peace, Mr. Qasem told the visiting delegation.

The number of settlements in the West Bank alone has reached 163, Mr. Qasem pointed out, and the land expropriated by Israel has exceeded 50 per cent of the total area of the West Bank.

Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh reviewed with the congressmen from the states of Kentucky and Maine the basic foundations of Jordan's foreign policy, based on historical commitment and geographical position.

Jordan, under the leadership of His Majesty King Hussein, is working for a just and lasting peace in the region based on justice, righteousness and the preservation of the Palestinian people's right to self-determination.

The region is facing the consequences of the failure of peace efforts which is an immediate consequence of Israel's rejection to all peace initiatives for the area, Mr. Abu Odeh said.

Israel's settlement-building policies have further aggravated the conflict, and by such an illegitimate practice the Israelis mean to impose a new status quo in the occupied territories in line with their expansionist ambitions, Mr. Abu Odeh said.

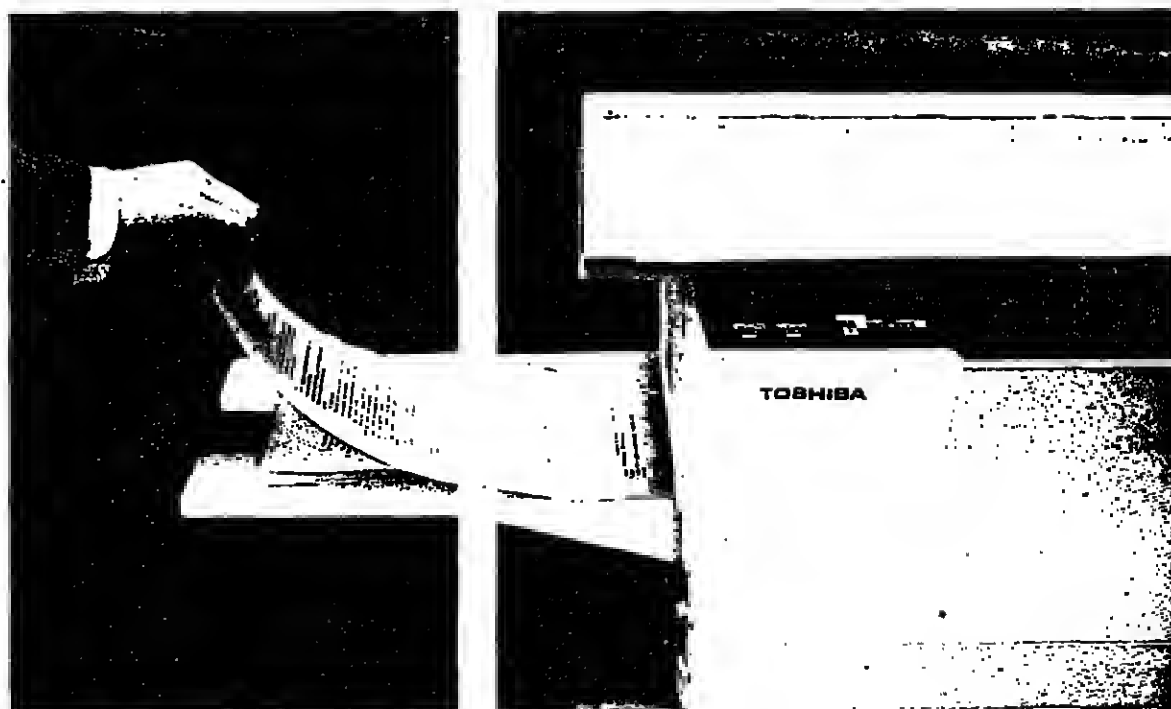
Mr. Abu Odeh criticised the U.S. administration's recent attitude towards Israel's settlement policies and stated that the American legislative bodies' stance towards the Arab-Israeli conflict is prejudiced and short-sighted.

Speaker of the Upper House Ahmad Al Tarawneh told the visiting delegation about Israel's continued aggression, its rejection of all peace efforts and its constant violation of U.N. decisions and the provisions of international law.

The core of the Middle East conflict lies in Israel's continued aggression against the territories of sovereign Arab states and the denial of Palestinian rights, Mr. Tarawneh added.



Ministry of Industry and Trade Under-Secretary Mohammad Saleh Al Hourani (third from right at table) and his counterpart at the Bahraini Ministry of Finance and the Economy, Issa Abdullah Bursheid (to his right) Thursday sign an economic protocol here (Petra photo)



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ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday

Al Ra'i: Consequences of destruction

A FEW hours after the fall of the Baddawi Camp into the hands of the Fateh dissidents backed by Syrian and Libyan forces, fighting moved to the north Lebanese city of Tripoli. This means that schemes for liquidating the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) militarily and politically are being carried out hurriedly, which indicates that some sort of a deadline for finishing the job has been set.

Those who believe that they can generate a new PLO or appoint a new leadership to replace the tormented old one are quite mistaken. No such change will be possible at the forthcoming Arab summit, as destroying the PLO or its present leadership by force will have serious consequences, mainly embodied in the liquidation of the Rabat Summit decision which provided for the recognition of the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

In the light of these facts, the Syrian and Libyan regimes and the rebels should be held responsible for the negative outcome of the current situation, and they should not be allowed to walk off with the gains if they happen to succeed in liquidating the organisation and the Rabat decision as a consequence. Jordan has duly warned against the implications of the massacre of Palestinian legitimacy. Arab leaders had better at an earlier stage tell those carrying out the present massacre that they will not be allowed to manipulate the Rabat umbrella so as to play the Palestinian card.

Sawt Al Shaab: Misguided mediation

RESUMPTION OF the Gulf states' mediation effort for obstructing the hostile drive against the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) is a positive move. To stop those forces from achieving their massacre of Palestinian fighters and the destruction of Palestinian camps is also imperative for the protection of Palestinian legitimacy. Nonetheless, this effort has regrettably turned out in a negative way with the persistent assault against the PLO and the total indifference to calls for a halt to the aggression against Palestinians by those behind the conspiracy against the PLO. The mediation effort is being used as a cover by the Syrian-Libyan-dissident pact to carry out their schemes and release themselves of the responsibility.

We have called for the intensification of mediation efforts to include new Arab elements, as we believe that the PLO and its well-being should be tackled at a pan-Arab level. It is the Arab Nation as a whole that has given the PLO the right to be the sole representative of the Palestinian people through the 1974 Rabat Summit. This decision included the understanding that such representative status for serving its narrow goals through taking hold of the organisation. With all respect to the Gulf States' mediation effort, which could at some time reach a fragile ceasefire, we believe that the resumption by the Syrians, the Libyans and Palestinian dissidents of their offensive against the Baddawi Camp and the driving PLO leader Yasser Arafat and fighters into Tripoli is a severe blow to the mediation effort. What is needed now is a new more intensive effort that assesses the situation on factual grounds.

Thursday

Al Ra'i: What type of victory?

THE FALL of the Baddawi refugee camp into the hands of the rebel forces means the fall in values and credibility of the Syrian regime. The regime has pledged to the Gulf mediators that Syria will not involve its forces in the massacre, but Syrian forces were involved and the promises were not kept. Just what kind of victory can the Syrians and the Libyans claim after storming the refugee camp? Is it a victory over the poor refugees or over the Palestinian revolution or the other Arab countries? Is it a victory for the Syrians to destroy the Palestinian leadership and complete a task which Israel started?

The Syrian regime has been condemned by the London-based Amnesty International for repressive measures inside Syria against Syrian people, their own brothers. No doubt this new massacre against the Palestinians in their camps will be condemned by all Arabs and by free people everywhere.

Al Dustour: Arabs do Israel's work

IT IS still too early to say whether the Palestinian revolution will be completely destroyed and its forces either killed or dispersed in the whole Arab World. We are waiting to see the outcome of the fighting in Tripoli itself, now that the Baddawi refugee camp has fallen into the hands of anti-Arafat forces backed by the Syrians and Libyans. The fall of the Palestinian leadership will be the end of unity among the fighters, the assassination of brotherly feelings between Palestinians and those Arabs who took part in killing the fighters, and a tragedy for Arabs that have been all now hoping to see the occupied Arab lands returned to their legitimate owners.

History will pass its judgment on those who took part in the massacre. History will bear witness to the fact that it was not the Israelis who destroyed the PLO and killed the Palestinians, but Arabs and brothers in arms that did it. The destruction of the PLO leadership and the killing of the fighters who sought to liberate their usurped land is a crime against all the Palestinians and a destruction of their hopes of ever returning to their land.

Sawt Al Shaab: Arabs only losers

AFTER THE destruction of Arafat and his men what will be left of the PLO and the freedom it was granted by the Arab Summit Conference in Rabat in 1974? The destruction of the PLO leadership will no doubt bring about many changes in the region and will make it difficult to deal with a people who have lost their leadership. What will be the attitude of the inhabitants in the occupied Arab territories when they see the Syrian and Libyan regimes destroying their leadership and their hopes and aspirations for liberation and freedom? The Syrians have a clear objective: to dominate any movement within the PLO and to bargain over the future of the Palestinians. The PLO rebels now fighting along with the Syrian and Libyan forces to defeat Arafat and his legitimate leadership will no doubt fall under the dominance of their Syrian masters and will have to execute their orders at the expense of their own interest and that of their people.

Just what will the Arabs gain out of all this, let alone the Palestinian cause? The Arabs will be the only losers, because the Syrians will from now on use these stooges under their control, in sabotage activities throughout the Arab World to destroy Arab interests as they destroyed the aspirations and goals of the Palestinian people.

VIEW FROM AMERICA

Economic recovery takes peace

By Franz Schurmann

SAN FRANCISCO — Some people are now saying that this will be a decade of wars... many wars. There is no end in sight for most of the wars, and there are many signs that other wars will erupt, and that the great powers will become more and more involved.

Yet curiously, this sense of spreading wars is not reflected in the international gold and currency markets. These markets are the only global ballot box. Votes are cast by governmental and private banks, corporations, brokerage firms, and many wealthy and not-so-wealthy people. All have one thing in common. They want to preserve their wealth from the disruptive effects of war, inflation, bankruptcies, default, and politics in general. In past years, whenever their

fears about crises grew more intense, the price of gold or that of the dollar, the only global currency, would rise, singly or more recently together. The reasoning is obvious. Wars lead to economic controls and that means controls over money. So buying gold is a good way to hoard against that possibility (one can always bury the gold or keep it in a Swiss bank!). And as to the dollar, during the last ten years it has become even more desirable than gold as a repository of value. After all, the U.S. will always be the last bastion of the "world economy".

However, in the last months something very curious has been happening. The price of gold has been steadily declining, and while there are ups and downs for the dollar, the

feeling is beginning to spread in the U.S. that the value of the dollar is going to come down and down.

How strange? If the world were headed for more instability, why should the price of the two most valuable financial media (gold and dollars) be coming down? Should it not be the opposite? Or, maybe, there is something strange about this decade of wars.

Strange indeed! How is it that the Lebanese pound, despite all the bloodshed has remained a relatively strong currency while the Israeli shekel is hardly more than paper? One explanation is that those who deal in Lebanese pounds, starting from the big banks, believe that after all the current strife passes, some settlement

will be found that will enable Lebanon to resume its 4,000 year old position as one of the world's greatest trading centres. Or people see in the presence of the Americans who, after all, will be spending dollars, a sign that west Beirut could turn into a west Asian West Berlin which is a great commercial success.

In the U.S. we have had the sense that one reason the dollar has been so strong outside the U.S. is the high interest rates that continue to prevail here. Our inflation rate is way down, yet nominal interest rates remain high, and that means a puzzlingly high "real interest rate" (economists call this the difference between nominal interest rates and the rate of inflation). In the past, high "real" rates have been temporary and

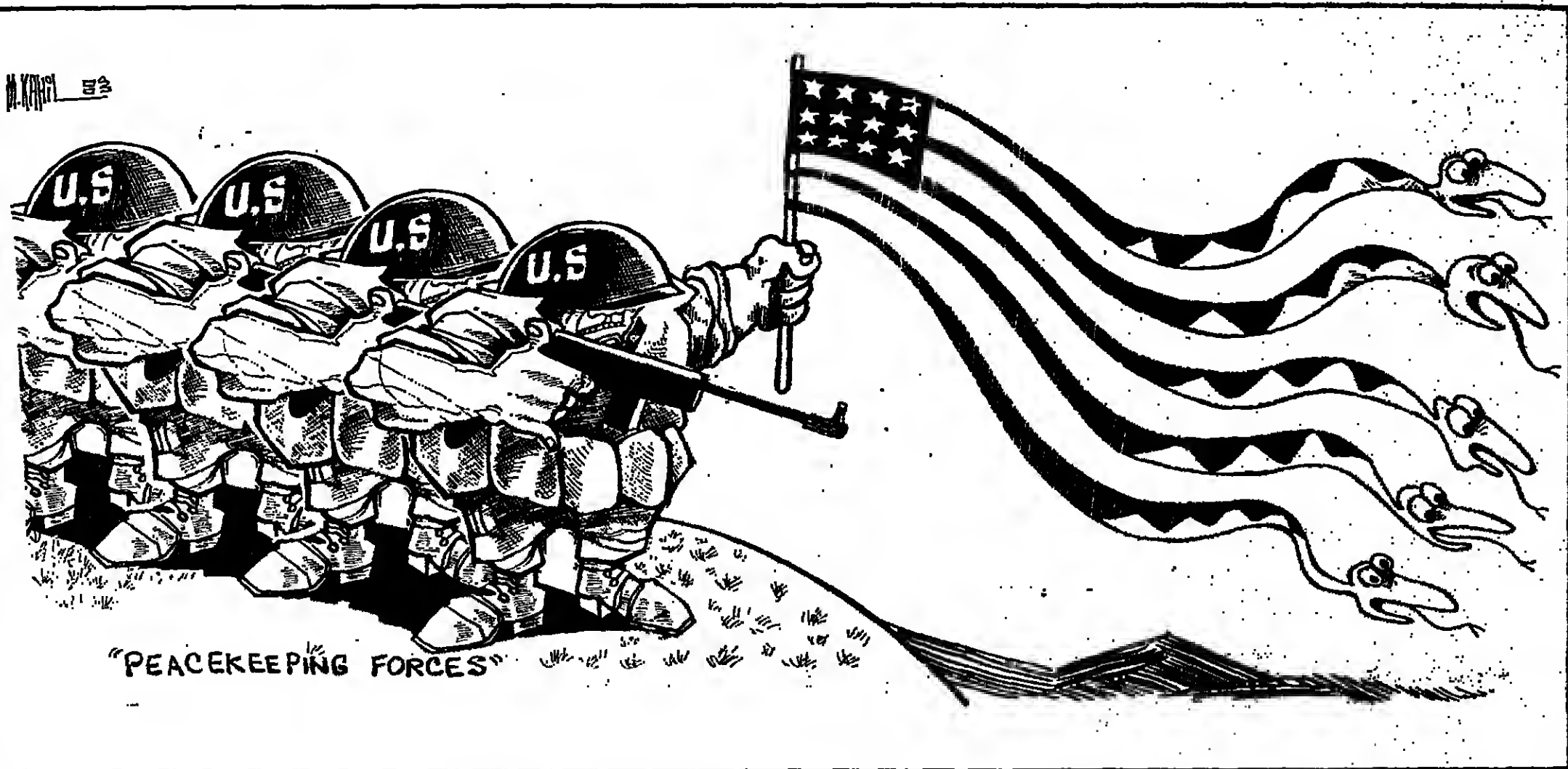
in any case have meant simple waste. Now they have been persistent and have drawn vast amounts of wealth into the U.S.

But as we approach a presidential election in 1984, there also is a strong feeling that interest rates will start coming down, maybe not fast, but they will come down to make sure the current economic recovery does not stagnate. In principle, that should mean a fairly good economic year in 1984. And a weaker dollar should also mean that more capital will stay in home countries and so be used for productive purposes rather than investment in the U.S.

Does that mean the global voters feel that wars are going to calm down during the next twelve months? Possibly.

A calming down would have to mean some settlement in Lebanon, some ending to the endless Iran-Iraq war, some modus vivendi between Israelis and Arabs, some defusing of tensions in Central America, and some kind of arms control agreement between the U.S. and the Soviets.

Not likely, it seems in November. But not impossible. We now live in an age of a mighty world economy. It clearly cannot survive if wars keep on escalating, and new ones appear on the horizon. Thus, despite the belligerence of many leaders, including Ronald Reagan, there may also be a counter-force acting against these wars. This may be the main reason why we are seeing a slumping price for both gold and the dollar.



Assad: Thirteen years in office

By Michael Sheridan
 Reuter

DAMASCUS — Syrian leader Hafez Al-Assad marks 13 years in office confined to a hospital bed but secure in the knowledge that he has held power longer than anyone in Syria's modern history. On the anniversary of the bloodless coup that brought the former fighter pilot to power in 1970, Syria is locked in confrontation with Israel and enmeshed in Lebanon.

At home, the economy groans under a huge burden of military spending and Mr. Assad presides over a ruthlessly efficient security apparatus that has crushed any threat to his rule.

In the Arab World, he has emerged as the leading power broker in the struggles over Lebanon and the future of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). He has forged a radical alliance with Libya and Iran.

Mr. Assad, whose operation for appendicitis this week is thought likely to keep him away from public celebrations, has made clear he believes Syria's hardline policy on Lebanon — refusing to withdraw from the embattled country and backing opponents of President Amin Gemayel — is paying off.

Damascus has served notice there can be no solution in Lebanon without its agreement and has moved to gain control over the Palestinian movement by backing rebels who have brought PLO leader Yasser Arafat to the brink of defeat.

Mr. Assad's government has proclaimed its readiness to fight what it brands as U.S.-Israeli aggression, calling up reservists amid a blast of belligerent rhetoric from the official press.

Nothing warlike
 Despite the war-like talk, Damascus bears no outward resemblance to a capital on the verge of hostilities.

The banners of Mr. Assad's Baath Party fly from government buildings, the city is adorned with myriad portraits of the leader and anniversary posters landing the achievements of what is officially known as his "correctionist movement".

On Nov. 16, 1970, Mr. Assad, then defence minister, brought a conflict between the "military" and "civilian" wings of the Baath Party to a head by seizing power and ousting his rivals.

Before he took over there had been 13 heads of state within 21 years. Between independence in 1946 and 1970, there were nearly 20 coups or attempted coups.

Mr. Assad, tolerating no challenges to his control and remaining inflexibly anti-Israeli, pre-

ached fidelity to the principles of pan-Arab nationalism and corporate socialism invented by the founder of the Baathists, Michel Aflaq.

In 1973, he and Egypt's Anwar Sadat launched the "Tishrit" (October) war against Israel. But Mr. Assad broke with Mr. Sadat when the Egyptian leader made peace with Israel and henceforth Syria stood in the vanguard of "steadfastness and confrontation".

In 1976, Syrian "peacekeeping" troops entered Lebanon at the invitation of the then Beirut government and some 40,000 have remained, periodically battling right-wing Lebanese and clashing with Israel.

Bekaa Valley gamble
 Mr. Assad gambled heavily in installing SAM-6 missiles in the Bekaa Valley in 1981, winning Arab support in the ensuing crisis but losing the missiles a year later to Israeli air strikes.

When Israel invaded Lebanon last year, Syria's air force was badly mauled in duels over the Bekaa and its troops rolled back. This year, a rearmend Syria has recovered the political initiative in Lebanon and made itself the key factor in any settlement.

Mr. Assad's illness this week forced the postponement of what would have been a milestone visit by Mr. Gemayel to his old enemy. But Syrian Foreign Minister Abdel-Halim Khaddam is due in Beirut to emphasise that Damascus wants dialogue.

Syria has broadcast defiant warnings against any U.S. military moves affecting its interests and fired on American jets patrolling over Lebanon last week. Yet diplomats say U.S. special envoy Donald Rumsfeld has been told he will be welcome if he wants to come and talk, a classic example of Mr. Assad's mixture of diplomacy and might.

Mr. Assad has pursued a relatively liberalised economic policy at home, moving away from rigid centralised state control and permitting a certain amount of free enterprise.

Brightly lit video shops display their wars in central Damascus, the streets are full of expensive imported cars and luxury hotels, night clubs and restaurants do a busy trade.

His main domestic problems have come from Sunni Muslim fundamentalists and the end of the 1970s saw an upsurge of anti-government violence by the shadowy "Muslim brotherhood".

When full-scale rebellion broke out last year in the traditionally devout city of Hama, Mr. Assad sent in troops.

Some details of the dispute may be found in dozens of letters and documents in the prime minister's official residence and office complex.

But one of the mysteries is why the U.S. military did not secure and guard the complex, which was bombed and partially destroyed. Four days after the invasion began, reporters and other people removed dozens of letters and documents. U.S. intelligence officials apparently had never visited the place.

Washington claimed a "remarkable intelligence coup" on the basis of other seized documents which purportedly revealed Cuban and/or Soviet plans to convert Grenada into a "colony", just as President Reagan "had been warning for some time."

Key to this plan was the Point Salines airport and a 3,000-metre runway being built by Cuban labour with managerial help from Britain and other Western countries, and scheduled for completion next March.

Although the Bishop government had insisted the airport was needed to boost the island's

alarm that it could be used equally well by military aircraft. Ironically, this point was well proven during the invasion — by the United States rather than Cuba or the Soviet Union.

The nature of the military use to which the airport might have been put is uncertain. Washington expressed concern about an expanding Cuban-Soviet-Mexican axis in Central America and the Caribbean, but Grenada is a long way from direct routes between Cuba and Central America where Havana is alleged to be arming left-wing rebels.

More convincing is the personal view expressed by a U.S. Marine commander, Lt. Col. Ray Smith, that the Cubans would have used the airport to supply their troops in Angola.

As for military training camps found by U.S. forces, Grenada's army was obviously in need of training. Col. Smith said it opposed U.S. forces only when "they had one of their important people to protect or were backed by Cubans."

Initial U.S. claims about the size and tenacity of resistance put up by Cubans on the island aroused reporters' scepticism and American officers gradually reduced estimates of the Cuban presence, which had ranged as high as 1,000 heavily armed troops down to a few dozen.

Vice Admiral Joseph Metcalf, commander of the U.S. task force, has since said the actual figure was somewhere near that given by Cuban President Fidel Castro — about 740, of whom some 650 were airport construction workers.

British Governor-General of Grenada Sir Paul Scoon has not severed relations with Cuba after he emerged as the island's "only constitutional authority" in the eyes of Washington.

Sir Paul ordered Havana to reduce its mission in Grenada to "an appropriate size" — one diplomat, compared with more than 30 accredited under Mr. Bishop. The implication was that Grenada

Marines oversee political traffic in Grenada

By Stewart Russell
 and Keith Grant

ST. GEORGE'S, Grenada — "Communism stops here," says a hand-lettered sign at the last of the U.S. army checkpoints for evacuees at Grenada's dusty Point Salines airport.

It is a simple expression of the triumph felt by the Reagan administration over the fact that, after three years of talking about the alleged threat posed by "Castro Communism" in the Caribbean, it has at last had a chance to act.

But the U.S.-led invasion of Grenada, following a bloody coup and the assassination of Prime Minister Maurice Bishop, has left many assumptions, assertions and questions and few answers.

One of the questions that might never be answered concerns the plans which hardline Marxist Bernard Coard, whose rivalry with Mr. Bishop escalated into the coup, had for the island.

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Sri Lankan ethnic conflict unsolved

By Dalton De Silva
 Reuter

COLOMBO — Almost four months after tension between Sri Lanka's majority Sinhalese and minority Tamil communities erupted into bloody violence, no solution is in sight to the island's intractable ethnic problems.

President Junius Jayewardene has launched a programme to rehabilitate the thousands of Tamils affected by the violence and restore their damaged property.

But the 77-year-old president "is apparently in no great hurry to find a solution, having ridden out the crisis, the worst in his 40 years of political life," a political source said.

The rioting, which swept the island in late July, killed nearly 400 people, mostly Tamils, and made some 100,000 homeless. It was

sparked by Sinhalese retaliation against Tamil demands for a separate state.

Hundreds of Tamil properties were damaged or destroyed in the violence, the worst since the island gained independence from Britain in 1948.

The economy, which Finance Minister Ronnie De Mel said had been set back by two to five years, is recovering but very slowly, an official said.

Tourism, which plummeted after the riots, has also recovered gradually, according to a Tourist Board spokesman. Little more than 8,000 tourists arrived in August, compared to more than 34,000 in August last year.

The riots began after Tamil guerrillas killed 13 Sinhalese soldiers on July 23 in Jaffna.

attacks on security personnel, politicians and state property by the guerrillas who are fighting for a separate Tamil state.

The main minority party, the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), which also backs the demand, argues that successive Sinhalese-dominated governments have discriminated against Tamils over language, education and employment.

It wants a separate state in the northern and eastern provinces where most of the country's 2.5 million Tamils live.

But Mr. Jayewardene, who says his government has given more concessions to Tamils than any previous administration, has vowed not to allow the country to be divided.

Other opposition parties, all

backed Mr. Jayewardene and supported his ruling United National Party (UNP) in passing a law banning all calls for separatism.

This move effectively outlawed the TULF, the largest opposition party in the 168-member parliament. The 16 TULF members boycotted parliament, refusing to disavow separatism, and lost their seats after staying away for three months.

Mr. Jayewardene has said he will not talk to the TULF until it abandons its separatist policy. The Tamil Party says it will not do this, although it is willing to consider alternatives.

Last month, the president invited four other main opposition parties to a conference to discuss ways of finding a solution, but three parties boycotted the talks,



Talking straight Marwan Muasher

I worry about a lot of things. Some people worry about the end of the world, or may be something less dramatic like their future. But when I worry, I worry small. I worry about getting a hair-cut, or gaining weight (I'm too skinny), or changing the car's oil. In fact, I'm one of those endemic worriers who are always 15 minutes early for an appointment because they keep worrying they'll be late.

One of the things I constantly worry about is writing my article too time. In an attempt to reduce my worries (I can't eliminate them), I usually write several articles in advance just in case my mind suddenly decides not to click. Once in a while though, my page editor (who really is a nice

It's tough to be a writer — now read this

person) makes me earn some of my few grey hairs (which I also worry about) by rejecting an article and thus denying me this cushion of articles I try to build slowly. I usually try not to take it personal. But it doesn't help my worrying.

It's tough to be a writer. A doctor can perform five operations a day (and make a fortune in the process) without ever having to think about what he or she is doing. Writers, though, are not that fortunate. Their only job is to deliver ideas. Only they, it seems, encounter times when their minds go blank. They can't use this as an excuse, however. They still have an article to deliver.

I think people can tell when writers are in one of these "off" states. Unless they are really good, it is difficult to "fake" an article. I suppose writers are entitled to have a few off-days, as long as these don't reflect too often on their writing. Otherwise, they are probably in the wrong profession. I shouldn't complain, of course. I only have a bi-weekly column to write. But I certainly don't want to be in the shoes of one who has to deliver daily articles. I just don't see how anyone can do it and still maintain a certain level of excellence. Of course, only a few do. The others just keep repeating themselves and the best they can do is try not to make their articles too boring.

Writers have a lot of competition, too. There is no formal degree in writing, so just about anyone who wants to write and can convince someone of publishing his or her material can be a writer. It makes life tougher on those "true" writers who make a living out of it. As Andy Rooney puts it: "There are almost no people who are not dentists who can

fix teeth, but there are a lot of people who write very well". My own oversaw is that there are a lot of people who write, well or not! Having no formal rules or general guidelines is a source of major confusion to writers. Engineers always know how to build houses because they do it by the book. Writers have no reference books to go to. Somehow they have to mould these floating ideas in their minds into this loose structure called an article without losing much of the meaning or interest of these ideas in the process.

Writers often adopt a certain style to help them establish a general framework for their articles. A framework makes it easier to write an article, providing organisation and structure. It also allows readers to get used to the style, and thus understand the ideas that are put forth better because they know the context in which these ideas were written.

Adopting one style can be sometimes boring, both to the writer and the reader. The problem with it is that the article becomes too predictable to be exciting or entertaining. Writers, once in a while, like to write something different, to break the monotony, to free themselves of rules they have created, or maybe just to satisfy their ego that they can do it.

Readers often don't like writers to change styles. Just when they thought they figured this writer out, a change of style sets them thinking again.

"Was he serious here or not?" "Is he trying to be funny?" "Does he really mean that?"

These are the kind of questions readers will ask when writers change style. Readers are often too hard to please.

Writers put themselves in a very

vulnerable (I never can say that word three times in a row) position. By committing themselves in writing about issues, they are constantly putting themselves on the line. They cannot deny saying something because everything is documented, and they cannot change their mind lest they are accused of being hypocrites. Although most of what they write stems out of personal experiences to some manner, they have to be careful as to how personal they want to get. I mean, it is one thing to write about divorce, but another to let everyone know about the messy details of your own.

By the same token, writers cannot please everybody, yet somehow they are expected not to offend anybody. No sooner does a writer hear a favourable comment about an article of his or hers than he or she hears another comment saying the article was trash. Somehow, I only seem to remember the negative comments. It can be really tough.

There are writers who write with a purpose, and are good at it. These are the leaders, the inspired. They are able to make you enjoy not only the content, but also the format. They usually do not reveal any new information. Rather, they tell you what you already know but somehow could not articulate even to yourself.

There are writers who write with a purpose, and are good at it. This is the category most writers fall under, I think. They are usually sincere, but often dangerous. Their style is often preacher-like, too direct, and thus one that could easily turn people off. Many times, they serve exactly the opposite purpose they have set out to do. If one can cut through their less-than-perfect style, however, they usually have something to offer.

Then there are those who write not necessarily for a particular purpose, but for writing's sake. If they are good, I like to read them. Good writers of this type are often gifted, witty, funny and amusing.

I disagree with the view that writing always has to serve a purpose. If an article is amusing or interesting, it is purpose enough for me to read. Such writers many times draw people's attention to small things in life that are nevertheless interesting or peculiar, and tackle them from angles untold of before.

And then there are those who write for writing's sake and are bad at it. They do not offer the joy of language or the direction of a purpose to make their articles worth reading.

The greatest fear writers have is for readers to perceive their articles in a different manner than what they intended them to be. For success in writing means being able to make the readers experience what you experienced when you wrote the article.

Take this article, for instance. Was it written with a purpose in mind, or was it written for writing's sake? It is difficult to tell (it is for me, anyway!). Is it serious, or funny, or neither? I guess it depends on the reader's sense of humour. Some might think it is very serious, others entertaining, still others worthless. Is it a departure from my greater style, and if so, is it confusing? Is it too personal? Or does it talk about writers in general? Is it good or is it hopeless?

These are some of my ideas about writing. I'll leave you with the above questions to ponder. In case you have any doubt in your minds. In the meantime, I have to start worrying about my next article.

Iqbal: The spiritual founder of Pakistan

On Nov. 9, Pakistan celebrated the birth of its spiritual leader Muhammad Iqbal. Dr. Iqbal is considered a great political thinker whose intellectual impact led to the creation of the state of Pakistan. The following article was written in his memory.

By Prof. Ziauddin Ahmad

Muhammad Iqbal ranks among the great political thinkers who inspired revolutions and whose intellectual impact led to the creation of independent states. Like Plato, Rousseau and Mazzini who were the forerunners of Greek State, French Republic, and Italian Empire, Iqbal is the spiritual founder of Pakistan. His contributions to political philosophy and science are valuable in as much as he revitalised the decaying civilisation of Muslim in South-East Asia and raised them to a higher pedestal of vision and culture.

"Dare and Live," said Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah. "Is Iqbal's message, Optimism, industry, faith, self-confidence and courage are the principles on which Iqbal bases his philosophy and which he believes are the essential factors for the purification of human soul, and for the elevation of human character. The obstacles and setbacks in life, according to him, make the life worth living. The sacrifices and losses made and incurred in the service of a right cause and for noble principles elevate a nation and make life more glorious and worth living."

Iqbal never believed in failure. He believed in the superiority of mankind over all the rest that God created. He was convinced that man is a collection of all that is best in God's universe. But man does not fully know himself. Man has to utilise his great pot-

entialities and to use them in the right direction for the realisation of that "self" which finds itself so near to God; and Islam is the code which has prescribed easy ways and means for that realisation.

Contribution to politics

Iqbal's most significant contribution to contemporary political thought was made in his presidential address at the Allahabad Muslim League Session in 1931.

He propounded the Muslim philosophy of state and suggested in its light a solution to the communal problems of the sub-continent. "If the principle that the Muslim is entitled to full and free development on the basis of his own culture and traditions in his own homeland is recognised as the basis of a permanent communal settlement, he will stake his all for freedom... self-government appears to be the final destiny of the Muslims". Iqbal rejuvenated Muslims by his powerful and penetrating politico-cum-spiritual poetry and speeches and re-awakened their slumbering soul. He was the Mazzini and Rousseau of his nation to inspire confidence to carve out their own state-Pakistan.

Like utilitarian thinkers Iqbal believed in hard realities of human life. Man is social by nature and is always moved to action by his desire to obtain happiness and avoid pain. This desire brings him into contact with other individuals, necessitating state regulation of mutual relations of men by leg-



Dr. Muhammad Iqbal

islation. Utilitarianism has, thus, a close touch with practical ethics and politics. To the utilitarians the state is a human necessity, for it promotes general welfare or the greatest happiness of the greatest number. Iqbal believes that the law of the state should be based on truth and righteousness and Allah is the fountain of all power. He is the real ruler of the universe and bestows worldly power and position on whomsoever he pleases. But all is based on a regulated law.

Iqbal envisaged a world Muslim brotherhood on the pattern of the present United Nations. He says: "For the present every Muslim nation must dive into her own deeper self, focus her vision on herself until all are strong and powerful to form a living family of republics. A true and living unity, according to the nationalist thinker, is not so easy as to be achieved by a mere symbolical overlordship."

The Quran has also laid emphasis on this aspect of life: "We have made you in groups and tribes only for recognition". National and tribal divisions of humanity are for recognition and distinction only and are not based on the Machiavellian theory of nationalism which divides humanity into water-tight compartments.

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SPORTS

Lendl struggles past Hooper

ANTWERP, Belgium (R) Czechoslovak holder Ivan Lendl struggled against the booming serve of American Chip Hooper, dropping a set in a 7-6, 3-6, 6-4 second round win in the European Champions' Tennis Championship here on Thursday.

"I was very irritated by the way he was serving. He was serving really well. I didn't feel in control of the match," Lendl, ranked number two in the world, said. Hooper, ranked 57th, blasted 14 aces past Lendl and won a lot of rallies with volleying smashes against Lendl's returns.

"I had him on the run. I knew I could have won," a disappointed Hooper said.

Lendl, leader of the Grand Prix standings, had to use every inch of the court to squeeze shots beyond the reach of the towering American.

After losing a tie-break in the

first set, Hooper immediately broke Lendl's serve in the second and went on to win the set.

But Lendl found his rhythm in the third set as Hooper tired. He broke serve at 5-4 and served out to earn a quarter-final clash against Andres Gomez of Ecuador.

Earlier, Jose-Luis Clerc of Argentina ignored the handicap of a strained muscle which slowed his serve to overpower Tomas Smid of Czechoslovakia 6-3, 6-4.

"I came here feeling pretty good but when I hit hard serve and overhead shots, it hurts," said Clerc, who pulled a stomach muscle in practice last week in Miami.

In the second set, Clerc twice called on a doctor and slowed down his service, but managed to follow them up with sizzling top-spin forehands.

Smid, ranked 21st in the world, could gain no advantage from Clerc's injury and failed to break his opponent's serve.

Clerc, the world number seven, broke Smid's serve at 2-3 in the first set and won the first game of the second off Smid's serve to maintain the upper hand.

Clerc said he was optimistic the injury would not upset his chances. He faces American Gene Mayer in the next round.

John McEnroe and Jimmy Connors reached the quarter-finals with straightforward victories.

McEnroe barely gave Italian Claudio Panatta time to warm up before crushing him 6-1, 6-1 while Fellow American Connors eliminated West German Michael Westphal 6-4, 6-4.

Salazar to run in Fukuoka marathon

TOKYO (R) — American Alberto Salazar, holder of the world's fastest time for a marathon, will make his first appearance in a marathon since he was beaten into fifth place in Rotterdam in April when he runs in the Fukuoka event on Dec. 4, the Japan Amateur Athletic Federation said Friday.

Salazar had never been beaten over the 42.195-km distance before the Rotterdam event, won by Australian Rob de Castella who went on to win the world title in Helsinki.

East German Waldemar Cierpinski, winner of two Olympic marathons, will also run in the Fukuoka race, organisers said.

Denmark clinches berth in European Soccer Championships finals

LONDON (R) — Denmark finally got round to accepting their invitation to next summer's European Soccer Championship finals in France when they beat Greece 2-0 in Athens Wednesday night.

The Danes, the most creative team in Europe, turned down their first opportunity when they were surprisingly beaten by Hungary in Budapest three weeks ago.

But their nervousness evaporated in the Olympic stadium Wednesday night. Preben Elkjaer shot them ahead with a brilliant flash of individualism in the 16th minute and Allan Simonsen's second two minutes after the interval had the Danish fans on the terraces leaping through their "what to do in Paris" guidebooks.

Denmark's victory put paid to England's hopes in Group Three. England won 4-0 in Luxembourg and although they may be missed in France, their notorious fans will not.

Reigning European Champions West Germany, despite a shock

1-0 reverse at home to Northern Ireland, and the Netherlands look well placed to join France, Belgium, Portugal and Denmark in the 1984 finals.

Like the Danes, the West Germans appear loath to fill in their acceptance card. Turkey did them a huge favour earlier in the day by beating Austria 3-1 in the other Group Six tie, but the West Germans paid for their complacency when Norman Whiteside shot a stunning second-half winner for the Irish.

The West Germans will not be unduly perturbed, however. On Sunday they meet Albania at home and two points will be enough to pip the Northern Irish on goal difference. Albania are a poor side on their own soil and invariably leave behind what little skills they do possess when they step on board a plane.

Few will begrudge the Netherlands their trip to France. The Dutch enchanted the world of football in the 1970s and although

Johan Cruyff, Johan Neeskens and Wim Van Hanegem are but fond memories, their reputation for attacking soccer has endured.

A 2-1 win over Spain has left them certain winners in Group seven — providing they beat Malta at home in their remaining fixture on December 17. The Dutch will be well aware the Maltese stand one rung below Albania in class.

The Netherlands were given a fright in Rotterdam when Spanish veteran Santillana took advantage of a goalkeeping error by Piet Schrijvers in the 41st minute to cancel out Peter Houtman's 26th minute opener.

But the Dutch bounced back 18 minutes after the interval. 19-year-old Gerard Veneburg left three Spaniards trailing in his wake in a dazzling solo run and slipped the ball inside to Ruud Geulit who almost uprooted the net with an explosive 31-metre drive.

The two other groups remain finely balanced.

Czechoslovakia beat World Cup holders Italy 2-1 in Prague and will win section five if they beat Romania by two goals in their final game on November 30.

Group Four leaders Wales surrendered their unbeaten record in Bulgaria, where they lost 1-0, but will still qualify if they overcome Yugoslavia at home on December 14.

Although the organisers will be sorry to see England bow out, the French police will not share that view.

England fans wrecked cars, smashed windows and looted shops after the match in Luxembourg.

They went on the rampage as they streamed out of the heavily-guarded stadium and a police inspector said the damage ran into millions of francs.

He said at least 12 fans had been arrested and the vandalism was continued late into the night.

Blomqvist could prevent Mikkola victory in British RAC Rally

BATH, England (R) — World Champion Hannu Mikkola's bid for an unprecedented fifth Royal Automobile Club (RAC) British Rally triumph could be upset by his own team mate, fellow Scandinavian Stig Blomqvist.

Finnish driver Mikkola, first off the ramp in the 3,000 km, five-day forest test starting here Saturday, should keep a wary eye on Blomqvist, just two cars behind him in an identical Audi Quattro.

Blomqvist, who achieved his only success in the RAC Rally at the wheel of a Saab in 1971, has driven to team orders during this year's World Championship.

But with the title now decided in Mikkola's favour, Blomqvist is likely to be given his head and will be anxious to confirm speculation that his mastery of the formidable Quattro is superior to that of his illustrious team mate.

Mikkola made virtually certain of clinching the drivers' crown when he finished second behind the Toyota Celica of Sweden's Bjorn Waldegaard in the Ivory Coast Rally, penultimate round of the 12-event series, at the end of October.

That result put Mikkola comfortably clear of closest rivals.

holder Walter Roehrl of West Germany and Markku Alen of Finland, in the standings — and the pair's Lancia team have decided against tackling the RAC Rally, having landed the prestigious manufacturers' prize with a solid 1-2-3 finish in San Remo earlier in the month.

Roehrl, snatched up by Audi for next year, dislikes the "no-practice" format adopted by the RAC organisers anyway.

Finn Henri Toivonen, who interrupted his compatriot's record

four-win sequence by finishing first for Talbot in 1980, finds himself the meat in the Mikkola-Blomqvist sandwich with second seeding in his Opel Manta.

Should Mikkola leave the rest trailing again he will become only the third driver to win the event three years in succession. Swede Erik Carlsson achieved it first in a Saab then Finn Timo Mäkinen took a Ford Escort to the hat-trick.

Stoke likely to have fruitless trip to Anfield

LONDON (R) — Once Liverpool establish a firm foothold on the top rung of the English first division they take a lot of shifting.

After an uncharacteristically sluggish start to the season the defending champions have swept imperiously to the top of the table.

Stoke face the unenviable task of upsetting their rhythm when they travel to Anfield on Saturday. But with Kenny Dalglish in sublime form in midfield and Welsh international Ian Rush scoring goals almost at will they are almost certain to leave empty-handed.

If second-placed West Ham are to continue snapping at Liver-

pool's heels then they will have to gain some reward from their trip to Sunderland.

But the London side rarely travel with the form that they show at home, and Sunderland, the only side to win at Anfield this season, will start favourites.

The day's most exciting game could be at Luton's cramped Kenilworth Road ground where the visitors are Tottenham.

Luton's attack at all costs policy last season won them many admirers but almost cost them relegation. This season they have managed to plug their leaky defence without compromising their policy to entertain the fans.

WBC will not sanction Holmes-Frazier fight

NEW YORK (R) — The executive secretary of the World Boxing Council said Friday the organisation would not sanction next Thursday's fight between WBC heavyweight champion Larry Holmes and Marvin Frazier.

"There is no chance that the fight will be sanctioned," Eduardo Lamazon told Reuters by telephone from Mexico City. "Frazier is not in our top-10 rankings, and so under our rules he is not eligible for a title fight. And we cannot make an exception."

Lamazon also denied that Holmes would lose his title if he is beaten by Frazier, the son of former heavyweight champion Joe Frazier, who is his manager and trainer.

"He cannot lose his title, since it is a non-title fight," Lamazon said.

Lamazon said the promoters of the Holmes-Frazier fight in Las Vegas had asked the WBC to convene an emergency meeting and elevate Frazier from 11th to 10th in its rankings. But he said the request had been turned down.

The Nevada State Athletic Commission has ordered promoters of the bout not to advertise it as a title fight.

Bahrain's Muharrag beats Qatar's Al Arabi

BAHRAIN (R) — Bahrain football champions Al Muharrag beat Al Arabi Club of Qatar 1-0 in the first leg of their Gulf League Championship clash here Thursday.

Muharrag's goal came from Mohammed Khalil in the 73rd minute.

The tie was the first match of the tournament, in which League Champions from Oman, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates are also taking part.

The final will be between the winners of two groups comprising Muharrag, Al Arabi and Ettifaq of Saudi Arabia, and Al Ahli of the United Arab Emirates, Dohar of Oman and Kuwait's Al Arabi, which won the tournament last year.

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The earlier House version had included restrictions requiring the United States to vote against IMF loans for South Africa or any country under a communist dictatorship.

In the unlisted securities market, Eglinton Oil eased 120p to 170 while Bryson Oil fell 80p to 170 after news that drilling in a Columbian oil well has been suspended due to technical problems, dealers said.

One sterling	1.48292	U.S. dollars.
One U.S. dollar	1.237275	Canadian dollars
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WORLD

Urgent C.American talks urged; massacre alleged in Salvador

WASHINGTON (R) — Attempts to bring peace to Central America have entered a new stage with a call from the Organisation of American States (OAS) for immediate negotiation of treaties to end conflict in the region.

A resolution urging Central American countries to "negotiate forthwith" was approved unanimously Thursday at the annual meeting of the OAS.

The region's foreign ministers were expected to endorse the resolution Friday.

It urges Nicaragua, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala to negotiate immediately peace accords based on the objectives of the so-called Contadora countries, which have been seeking an end to Central America's strife.

The Contadora group — Colombia, Mexico, Panama and Venezuela — and the five Central American nations agreed in September to a set of 21 peace principles.

The resolution also urges the countries involved to devise monitoring mechanisms to ensure that the peace agreements are fulfilled.

"The Contadora peace process now enters a second stage," said Honduran Foreign Minister Edgardo Paz Barmida.

He said his country believed the question of democracy was a basic requisite for reaching peace agreements.

At the request of all the Central American nations except Nicaragua, a reference to democracy was included among the "principles and commitments to be negotiated."

Panama's foreign minister, Oyden Ortega, said the resolution showed "firm and solid hope that the Contadora peace process will

make peace permanent."

U.S. delegate William Mitterand said his country believed the 21 objectives were the best means for achieving a lasting solution to the crisis in Central America.

Nicaragua's delegate, Alejandro Bendana, in an apparent reference to U.S.-backed rebels fighting his government, stressed that the resolution called on all nations to abstain from carrying out acts that may increase tensions in the area.

The Central American foreign ministers also agreed to consider specific peace treaty proposals at a meeting to be held in Panama on Dec. 14 and 15.

Army massacre alleged

In San Nicolas, El Salvador, government troops massacred some 50 civilians, including women and children, in two separate incidents, according to relatives of the dead and survivors. Troops of the elite Atlacatl bat-

alion herded 20 women and children into an old house here two weeks ago and machine-gunned them, relatives said.

In a second incident, troops firing automatic weapons drove some 30 civilians into nearby Lake Suchitlan, where most of them drowned, survivors said.

Reporters who visited the site of the first incident counted 20 skeletons with fragments of bloodstained clothing.

Relatives said the machine-gunning occurred during an anti-guerrilla sweep of the area, which has been dominated by insurgents of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) for some three years.

The captives were driven into a house and killed the next day, according to these accounts.

Col. Domingo Monterrosa, commander of the Atlacatl battalion, acknowledged to Reuters that some 30 civilians drowned in Lake Suchitlan during the anti-guerrilla operation.

ICRC could negotiate release of 2 French captives, Karens say

BANGKOK (R) — Karen secessionist rebels holding a French couple captive said Friday the International Commission of the Red Cross (ICRC) could negotiate the release of the captives on behalf of the French government.

A spokesman of the Karen National Union (KNU) told Reuters from the northern Thai border town of Mae Sot, that "if the ICRC is willing to act as a neutral intermediary in the negotiations, it is acceptable to us."

He was commenting on a published statement made here by Bangkok-based ICRC chief John Michel Monod that a request from the French government for the ICRC to act as an intermediary

was under consideration.

Mr. Monod told the Nation Review newspaper Friday the request was sent to ICRC President Alexander Hay, in Geneva, about a week ago.

The KNU spokesman said there had been no contacts from ICRC officials on talks about French engineer Jacques Bossu, 26, and his wife Martine, 24, who were kidnapped in southeast Burma on Oct. 18 by KNU guerrillas who demanded an end to all aid by Paris to the Nu Vi government in Rangoon.

"We cannot predict the outcome of the negotiations, if any. It will depend on the talks," the spokesman added.

He said there was still no response from Paris following the demand. The Karens have threatened to try the couple and jail them if France does not agree to negotiations by Dec. 2.

The spokesman said the couple were doing well in a "safe area" and there had been no complaints from them.

"If they have a complaint it should be to their own government which has not taken any action so far," he added.

Mr. Monod told the Nation any ICRC role would probably be that of "a go-between, relaying messages from one party to the other" rather than a direct "mediator."

Burmese get back lost art treasures

RANGOON (R) — Burma Friday recovered four priceless art treasures, believed to be 2,000 years old, which landed in a private collection in the United States after they were stolen from a museum here 16 years ago.

American art collector and dealer Robert Ellsworth of New York City, who had acquired the figures, returned them to Burmese authorities Friday, government archaeologists said.

The bronze figurines, depicting a dance ensemble, were dug up in 1967 from the site of an ancient city near Prome, about 300 kilometres north of Rangoon, by Burmese archaeologists, who called them "the most exquisite and valuable find" ever excavated from the area.

Indonesian newspaper receives human head

JAKARTA (R) — A severed human head covered with fresh blood has been delivered to a newspaper in the Indonesian city of Malang, a spokesman for the paper said Friday.

He said the head was found wrapped in a plastic bag inside a cardboard carton early on Wednesday morning at the front door of Suara Indonesia (Voice of Indonesia).

The government news agency Antara quoted police at Malang, East Java, as saying they did not know who sent the head or the identity of the victim. The headless corpse had not yet been found.

Asked whether the dead man was a victim of death squads that have been systematically murdering suspected criminals throughout Indonesia since the beginning of the year, the spokesman said he did not know.

He said some staff members

were concerned that the gruesome parcel might be a threat to them. Indonesia's leading human rights organisation, the Legal Aid Institute, says more than 2,000 suspected criminals have been killed by the shadowy death squads which strike at night, usually against ex-convicts.

Sources at the institute said the killings had been particularly intensive in East Java, where at least 1,000 bodies had been found. The sources said the street executions had intensified since the government banned domestic press coverage of the murders in August.

But recently Indonesian newspapers have started to report the mysterious killings again, and six more bodies were found in Jakarta earlier this week.

Two Jakarta newspapers Friday reported that another unidentified man had been found dead Thursday in Tangerang.

Action called for against piracy at sea

LONDON (R) — The International Maritime Organisation (IMO) called Thursday for a drive against piracy which has plagued commercial shipping, particularly off West Africa and South East Asia.

The 125-member agency, set up by the United Nations in 1958 to promote maritime safety, also called for action to prevent attacks on small craft such as those carrying Vietnamese refugees in the South China Sea.

The IMO assembly, which was due to end a two-week conference in London Friday, passed a resolution urging governments concerned to make action a matter of highest priority.

It urged them to take "all measures necessary to prevent and suppress acts of piracy and armed robbery against ships in or adjacent to their waters including strengthening security measures."

Last week, a representative of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) told delegates that since 1980 pirates in the South China Sea had killed 1,376 people, raped 2,283 women and abducted another 592 women who had not been heard of again.

'Hustler' publisher charged in court with defiling U.S. flag

LOS ANGELES (R) — The day began with sex magazine publisher Larry Flynt appearing in court wearing a white bulletproof vest, a medal and the stars and stripes draped round his middle.

It ended Thursday night with Mr. Flynt being charged with defiling the U.S. flag and ordered back to a witness room to count thousands of crumpled \$1 notes.

Along the way, it took in Mr. Flynt falling asleep over the money, a brief scuffle and a woman magistrate complaining of the wheelchair-bound publisher's language.

For U.S. marshals it was another trying episode in the antics of Mr. Flynt, who has been ordered to pay a court \$10,000 a day until he reveals the source of a tape recording which lawyers say could be crucial in the case of earmaker John De Lorean, now facing trial on drug charges.

In a scene which could have come from Mr. Flynt's magazine Hustler, scantily clad girls brought Thursday's donation — Mr. Flynt's third — into court in bags containing 10,000 used \$1 notes.

Federal Judge Robert Takasugi

promptly ordered 40-year-old Mr. Flynt to go into a witness room and count the money himself.

Five hours later, agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and U.S. marshals found Mr. Flynt, confined to a wheelchair since being shot in a 1978 assassination attempt, asleep in the witness room.

Holding back bodyguards Mr. Flynt had brought to court, the marshals took him into custody after a short scuffle and charged him with knowingly casting contempt upon a flag of the United States by publicly defiling it.

Mr. Flynt, taken before Federal Magistrate Venetia Tassopoulos, ripped up the charge and threw the pieces on the floor. Then he unleashed an attack on government prosecutors, calling them "fascist closet faggots" (homosexuals).

Peering over her bench, small, dark-haired Judge Tassopoulos declared: "Mr. Flynt, I have not even seen a movie with foul language. I will not subject myself to that kind of language in a court of

law."

Flynt advises judge

"Maybe your honour should see a movie with some four letter words," replied Mr. Flynt, who had changed his vest for a T-shirt proclaiming "Larry Flynt for president" but still kept on the flag.

In an affidavit on the matter of Mr. Flynt's flag, FBI agent Jerry West — the man who arrested Mr. Flynt 15 months ago — said: "I saw him have a flag of the United States, that is the stars and stripes, wrapped round his lower torso in the manner of a diaper. He was not wearing trousers."

Mr. Flynt insisted he would not yield the flag as evidence. "This is my flag. I refuse to give it up," he said.

Judge Tassopoulos settled the matter for the moment by saying the prosecutor should obtain a seizure warrant for the flag.

The publisher was released on bail of \$5,000 — and was immediately ordered by Judge Tassopoulos to return to the witness room to continue counting his money. By the last report, he had reached \$3,000.

Moscow denies Andropov shot by Brezhnev's son

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet Deputy Trade Minister Yuri Brezhnev, said by a London newspaper to have shot and injured President Yuri Andropov, was at work his desk as usual Thursday, his office said.

A spokeswoman said Mr. Brezhnev, son of former Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev, was still firmly in office as first deputy minister and carrying out a full schedule of work.

In line with normal Soviet practice, she refused to comment on Thursday's report in the London Daily Express, which claimed that Mr. Brezhnev shot President Andropov in the arm during a row in the Kremlin.

The Express story appeared to be a variation of several rumours sweeping Moscow since Mr. Andropov failed to appear at the annual Red Square military parade on Nov. 7.

A more popular version contends that Mr. Andropov was shot in the arm or leg by the wife of former Interior Minister Nikolai Shcholkov, who was sacked shortly after the new leader came to power last December.

"At times like this the vacuum of real information is always filled by wild rumours amongst the Russians. Their reliability is zero," one Western diplomat commented.

The Solidarity group now face the same charges as four leaders of the KOR workers defence committee including Jacek Kuron and Adam Michnik.

Charges against 7 jailed Polish dissidents reduced

WARSAW (R) — Charges against seven activists of the banned Solidarity trade union accused of trying to topple communist rule in Poland have been reduced, justice sources said.

The indictments against the seven, who are in prison awaiting trial, now accuse them of conspiring to overthrow the state. The charges carry jail terms of one to 10 years.

They were previously accused of taking steps to try to bring down the government. The charge carries a minimum of five years and possible death sentences.

Mr. Kaunda, who arrived earlier Friday for a four-day visit, was accompanied by Maj.-Gen. Mumin, a Bangladeshi minister.

Those accused are Andrzej Gwiazda, who was second in command of Solidarity before the government declared martial law in 1981, Seweryn Jaworski, Jan Rulawski, Marian Jurczyk, Grzegorz Palika, Karol Modzelewski and Andrzej Rozpachowski.

There was no immediate official explanation for the change in the charges which was also reported by a solidarity bulletin.

The Solidarity group now face the same charges as four leaders of the KOR workers defence committee including Jacek Kuron and Adam Michnik.

Mr. Kaunda, who arrived earlier Friday for a four-day visit, was accompanied by Maj.-Gen. Mumin, a Bangladeshi minister.

Kaunda visits Bangladesh

DHAKA (R) — President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia Friday afternoon drove to Savar, 28 kilometres from here, to lay wreaths at a memorial to three million people who died during Bangladesh's war of independence in 1971.

He also planted a tree sapling in the memorial premises.

Mr. Kaunda's visit coincides with that of Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau who is arriving Saturday.

Hindus protest in Delhi as British queen arrives

NEW DELHI (R) — A large demonstration by Hindu revivalists forced Queen Elizabeth to alter her scheduled Thursday and Friday the queen was to visit the memorial to the Mahatma, Friday.

She flew in aboard a British Airways Trident jet Thursday morning after a state visit to Bangladesh and was greeted by President Zail Singh and Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

Indian astrologers had advised against the queen arriving exactly at noon, the scheduled time, as they said it was inauspicious. Her plane touched down five minutes ahead of schedule.

Colombo, New Delhi to discuss ethnic tensions

COLOMBO (R) — President Junius Jayewardene has said he would discuss Sri Lanka's ethnic tension with Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi this week.

Mr. Jayewardene told a meeting of provincial administrators he would take the opportunity of his visit to New Delhi for the forthcoming Commonwealth summit meeting to hold discussions with Mrs. Gandhi.

Mr. Jayewardene and the special Indian envoy, Gopalaswami Parthasarathi, last week on proposals which observers said could pave the way to a solution of the tensions which erupted in bloody violence four months ago.

Mr. Rao told Parliament that among the 23,980 Tamil refugees, 15,338 held Sri Lankan passports.

Indo-Pakistan war of words continues

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistan, in a continuing war of words with India, said it was in no way involved in disturbances in its neighbouring country.

The statement Thursday by a government spokesman was in reply to one by Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi Wednesday that India was facing a grave danger from foreign interference.

Mrs. Gandhi did not name any country when speaking to the Indian Parliament about the troubled northern state of Punjab. But official sources in Delhi have said individuals in Pakistan were helping Punjab Sikh militants with training and weapons.

The spokesman said Pakistan scrupulously observed the principle of non-interference in the affairs of other states and was not involved in any way in the Indian disturbances.

Filipino general testifies before Aquino commission

MANILA (R) — A senior military officer has confirmed that government security forces maintained closed-circuit television cameras at Manila Airport but said the killing of opposition leader Benigno Aquino had not been recorded.

Brig-Gen. Luther Custodio, chief of the Aviation Security Command (Avsecom), which was responsible for guarding Sen. Aquino, told a special inquiry: "We usually do not record what the cameras monitor."

Gen. Custodio was giving evidence before a special commission inquiring into the murder. He was the second military officer to appear before the five-member panel headed by retired Appeals Court Judge Corazon Agrava.

Gen. Custodio, who was suspended from duty the day after the killing on Aug. 21, also said: "There was a ramp camera near bay number eight where the plane that carried Aquino was berthed but it did not belong to Avsecom."

Trudeau visits Asia

OTTAWA (R) — Canadian leader Pierre Trudeau left Thursday for Asia to pursue his two most cherished foreign policy goals — disarmament and North-South dialogue.

Mr. Trudeau, who has launched a one-man peace mission to reduce East-West tensions, flies to Tokyo for talks with Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, leader of the only country ever to suffer a nuclear attack.

Mr. Trudeau claimed to have won support for his disarmament initiatives during a whirlwind six-nation tour of West Europe last week and now, with Moscow still not responding and Washington at best lukewarm, Mr. Trudeau is obviously keen to get backing from Japan, host to President Reagan last week.

From Nov. 23-30 he will be in Delhi to outline his peace initiative to 47 leaders at the Commonwealth summit.

After Delhi, he goes to the Middle East, bidding on a four-nation Gulf tour to boost Canadian exports to the oil-rich region where in Kuwait, for example, gross national product income per capita is \$25,000.

In Toronto, meanwhile, Mrs. Margaret Trudeau has filed a petition for divorce from her estranged husband, her lawyer said.

The couple have been separated for more than six years and the prime minister's 35-year-old wife now works as a hostess on a morning television show. She has said she hopes to marry an Ottawa estate agent.

COLUMBIA

Fortune brings misfortune to couple

MANILA (R) — A couple who became instant millionaires when a U.S. bank sent them \$1 million by mistake have been sentenced to 20 years in jail for fraud, Manila Regional Court Judge Eutropio Mignino Thursday found. Justice and his wife Victoria, guilty of fraud beyond reasonable doubt for refusing to return the money, reacted to them because of a computer error. The money was transferred from a branch of the Mellon Bank in the United States to a bank in Manila in June, 1977. According to evidence presented in court, the U.S. bank realised two days later that it should have sent only \$1,000 and filed suit here to recover the \$999,000. But the Javiers said they had already spent most of it.

British model wins Miss World title

LONDON (R) — British model Sarah-Jane Hutt was crowned Miss World 1983, to the delight of the home crowd and the gamblers who made her favourite. The 19-year-old brunette ascended her throne Thursday without any of the customary tears, winning £30,000 (\$45,000) and the distinction of being the first Miss World selected with the aid of a computer and an intelligence test. The runner-up was Miss Colombia, Rocío Luna Flores, 18, and in third place was Miss Brazil, Catia Silveira Pedrosa, 20.

Chinese tycoon's son in court

HONG KONG (R) — Senior television executive, Desmond Chu, 24, the son of a Hong Kong Tycoon, was Friday ordered to stand trial in the High Court charged with the manslaughter of a policeman. But after a 24-day hearing a magistrate's court decided Mr. Chu had no case to answer on the charge of murdering 20-year-old police constable, Cheng Man-Fai. The prosecution alleged a car driven by Mr. Chu, hit constable Cheng at a roadblock, dragging him along for nearly two kilometres before stopping, constable Cheng died later without regaining consciousness.

China brings new plague under control

PEKING (R) — A rat-carried plague, reported to be threatening European and North American ports after being carried from China and Korea, is being brought under control by new medical discoveries, according to a leading doctor here. The mortality rate of epidemic haemorrhagic fever has been reduced in China to just under five per cent from more than 10 per cent in the 1970s. Zhai Jiming, director of the Chinese institute of virology, was quoted by the New China News Agency as saying. The British-based New Scientist magazine last September quoted Nobel Prize-winner Carleton Gajdusek as saying that rats arriving in ships from China and Korea were bringing the plague to Europe and the United States. "We are dealing with a major new plague affecting man," he said.

Pirates attack Vietnamese refugees

GENEVA (R) — Pirates reportedly attacked a boat carrying 50 Vietnamese refugees, robbing and raping them, during a voyage described by a United Nations official as one of the longest nightmare trips ever made by the boat people. There were only 17 half-conscious survivors left aboard when a Norwegian ship rescued them from the South China Sea and ended their 55-day ordeal.

South African woman reprieved

BLOEMFONTEIN, South Africa (R) — South Africa's High Court has overturned the death sentence on British-born Maureen Smith, sentenced to hang for the contract murder of her husband, and sentenced her to 20 years in prison. She was convicted a year ago of hiring a killer whom she met through her chauffeur to kill her husband, Roger, with whom she had emigrated from England in the early 1970s.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
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CHARADIA'S CULPABILITY

DEAR READERS: We have had many requests over the years for those hands that we consider to be our favorites. That makes quite a list. For a while, therefore, we are devoting the Sunday column to a series of famous hands. At the end of the series, we will go back to our weekly question and answer column.

East-West vulnerable. West deals.

NORTH
♠ A J 7 6 3
♥ 10 7 4 2
♦ K 8 7 2
♣ Void

WEST
♠ Q 10 8 5
♥ J
♦ A 9 3
♣ A J 9 7 2

EAST
♠ K 9 4 2
♥ K 9
♦ Q J 10 6 4
♣ 8 5

SOUTH
♠ Void
♥ A Q 8 6 5 3
♦ 5
♣ K Q 10 6 4 3

The bidding:
West North East South
Pass Pass Pass 2 ♠
Pass 2 ♠ Pass 3 ♥
Pass 4 ♥ Pass Pass
Dble Rdbld Pass Pass
Pass

Opening lead: Ace of ♠.

This famous hand comes from the 1963 World Team Championship. The Italian Blue Team, which had taken the title for five straight years, was finding unexpected strong opposition from the United States. Going into the second half of the match it was still anybody's title, when this hand came up.

In one room, the U.S. team had bid the North-South cards to a slam in hearts,

down one. In the other, South was Eugenio Chiaradia of Italy. His two club opening bid showed a hand of no more than 16 points with a club suit and possibly a long major suit as well. The rest of the bidding was natural. To the delight of the Italian spectators, their team ended in four hearts redoubled, and it looked as if the match was over.

West led the ace of diamonds and continued the suit to dummy's king as declarer shuffled a club. Another club went on the ace of spades, and two spade ruffs in the closed hand provided the entries for two club ruffs on the table. Declarer returned to his hand with another spade ruff.

Declarer led another club and ruffed low in dummy. East overruffed with the nine and returned a diamond. West, who had passed originally, had shown up with the ace of diamonds and was marked with the ace-jack of clubs. Therefore, he could not hold the king-jack of hearts as well. All declarer had to do to make his contract was to ruff low and either cash the ace of trumps or ruff a club in dummy, which would force the king of trumps. Instead, he ruffed with the ace and then tried to ruff a club in dummy. East overruffed and returned another diamond, and West's jack of trumps was promoted to the setting trick.

At the end of the session, Chiaradia was benched. The Italians showed great poise in recovering from this setback to go on to win the title. Chiaradia, however, had played his last hand for his country. He was dropped from the team.